ASSOCIATION NOTES

U. P. PROVINCIAL BRANCH—The eleventh session of the U. P. Provincial Medical Conference was held under the auspices of the U. P. Provincial Branch of the Indian Medical Association on October 26 and 27, 1945 in the hall of the American Presbyterian Mission, Saharanpur.

The Conference which was a representative one was very kindly inaugurated by Khwaja Athar Hasan Sahib, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Board, Saharanpur.

DR. K. L. ENDLEY
Chairman of the Reception Committee, XI U. P. Provincial Medical Conference

The Reception Committee made excellent arrangements for board and lodging of the visitors.

A Medical Exhibition held in this connection was opened by Mr. A. R. Gill, District Magistrate, Saharanpur.

The social side of the Conference was very well organised and the Scientific Section was better organised and more successful than last year's.

Inaugural Address delivered by Khwaja Athar Hasan Sahib at the U.P. Provincial Medical Conference on October 26, 1945:

I deem it a great honour to inaugurate this Conference and to welcome such distinguished members of the Medical Profession from all parts of the province.

I am glad you have selected this ancient town of Saharanpur for your conference this year. Saharanpur cannot boast of wide roads, good climate or satisfactory sanitation and has only few modern buildings to its credit. But it is an important railway junction and is fast becoming an important industrial town. It is the centre of different industries and has several large factories. Its wood carving industry, which is carried on as a cottage-industry, gives employment to a large number of people and industrial expansion in other directions is also proceeding satisfactorily.

Saharanpur district enjoys a position of distinction from the religious point of view as well. The great Hindu religious centres of Hardwar and Rishikesh are situated in this district as also the Tombs of Shah Abdul Quddus, Shah Abdul Maali and Makhdum Allauddin Sabir, who have been renowned personalities of Islam and whose tombs still attract a large number of pilgrims every year. The famous Rishikul College and Dar-ul-ulum, Deoband are institutions famous all over the country and impart special type of education to thousands of students every year. Another educational institution of importance is the Thomason Engineering College at Roorkee, whose students have always occupied positions of responsibility and trust in engineering services throughout India.

This conference will, of course, deliberate upon the special problems connected with your noble profession, but I will request you to constantly keep in mind, during all your discussions, the fact that your wretched countrymen who are receiving inadequate attention from the foreign Government expect much from you. India cannot remain a dependancy of the British Empire any longer and is bound to be free in the near future. The British Government will leave to the popular Government a terrible heritage of insanitary conditions and epidemic diseases which alone take an annual toll of millions of lives. No doubt nearly ¼th of all the diseases are directly due to bad economic and living conditions and in future you will, therefore, not only have to take care of the sick but will have to so organise your associations that they may be able to undertake the working of the programme of the National Government to eradicate the evils and bring about the desired improvement in the health and physique of the people of this sub-continent in the shortest possible time by a net work of medical and physical culture centres organised in the proper manner. This will necessitate legislation for creating a national system of social insurance to meet the demands of the sick, the poor and the disabled and you will be required to make proper suggestions and take active part in the enactment of such laws.

In U. S. S. R. the whole cost of child-bearing is treated as a functional expense of the woman in the performance of her public duty and is borne by the state. She gets entirely free of charge medical care during pregnancy, admission for confinement to a maternity Hospital, 12 or 16 weeks' leave of absence on full pay, regular intervals every 3½ hours in which the infant can be breast-fed and other facilities. The service of infant care in the U. S. S. R. is also organised as and ubiquitous public function and is supervised by local public committees representing the public and the doctors concerned and a regular monthly grant is paid for infant's food till the child reaches the age of 7 or 8 years. There is a net work of advisory centres to which are attached milk-kitchens where infants' rations of milk are distributed daily. Nurses are given special training for nursing the infants and the entire organisation is being made more nearly co-extensive with the whole area of the U. S. S. R. with the corollary that a considerable proportion of the feeding, some part of the clothing and the whole of the medical care to a great majority of all the young children will have become a public charge.

The Soviet Government has drawn out a comprehensive plan for medically serving the rural areas. To this end every village centre of considerable size or at least every township centre has its public health clinic. There is a system of Flying Squads of doctors and nurses who are sent to villages as yet unprovided with a permanent centre and they stay a month or two in such villages to help and advise the sick and the pregnant women. Flying Squads are also sent wherever there is an epidemic and for making a sanitary survey of specially backward districts. They are equipped with the means of setting up temporary clinics including primitive laboratories and extensive medical supplies. Treatment is carried on for a time and an extensive educational campaign adapted to the peasants' understanding and living conditions. The principal diseases are systematically made a subject of special campaigns. All sorts of specialists are in periodical attendance at medical centres which are kept very well equipped. There are restaurants for the invalids which provide daily as many as six different invalid diets in separate dining rooms for which the patients present doctors' order. Persons in weak health are supplied better sleeping quarters and are given exceptionally nourishing food under medical supervision. This has led to a considerable improvement in the health of the people with the result that the deaths ascribed to tuberculosis in Moscow fell from 39·7 per thousand in 1920 to 11·6 in 1931.

Tsarist Russia had fewer than 13,000 qualified doctors or less than 1 per 7,000 whereas the present Government aims at one for each thousand. The training for the medical practitioner in the U. S. S. R. combines, from the first, an unusual amount of practical work with theoretical teaching. When qualified, a doctor is offered a post at once and is, therefore, always able to maintain a minimum standard of living from

the very beginning of his career. About 9000 new students are admitted annually to 62 institutions giving medical training which have in the aggregate nearly 50,000 students, the majority of whom are women students. How rapid is the progress in the direction of medical research is evident from the fact that whereas in 1912 there were 6 Research Institutions in Russia, the number rose to 200 in 1935. Adequate facilities are also provided for post-graduate studies and every country practitioner gets 6 months' Study Leave on full pay every 3 years. All doctors, nurses and pharmacists in U. S. S. R. are civil servants and all hospitals, sanatoria and drug stores there are State institutions. The nation-wide Army engaged in the health service of the State approaches half a million of all ranks.

The Soviet Government is not only building human society on an economic basis but is trying to mend the human race on scientific principles. This Government has made it a fundamental purpose of its policy not merely to benefit the people but actually to transform them. They are trying to change drastically the human nature and think that man has to be remade. Health problems find a due place in their programme of work and the object of their programme is to create the positive health of the population.

I beg to be excused for taking your time in describing the arrangements in Russia at some length but I have done so in order to give you a vivid picture of how things exist in Russia to-day so that you may have a clear idea about the improvements which can be made when the time comes and to keep yourselves ready for the event as it will be you and your associations who will have to shoulder the burden and work the programme of medical Swaraj in the country. It is really a shame that we have still to depend on foreign drugs and scientific instruments. The manufacture of these will certainly form part of the national reconstruction programme when the time comes and I am confident that the national Government will make necessary arrangements for their manufacture at an early date and it will not be before long that we will be in a position to use indigenous drugs with good results.

Here is an age which is without beliefs in religion, without standards in morals, without convictions in politics and without values in art. Capitalist exploitation is the official religion of some nations and its aim has always been to teach wage-slaves to kiss the hand which lashes them. The capitalist society is a society of war and crisis, each catastrophe more destructive of the essentials of civilization. In the interest of humanity, capitalism and imperialism must be ended and substituted by a rationally conceived society on correct democratic basis which may not compel men to pursue false values. A modern man who does not understand revolutionary doctrines is a child wandering in a forest at midnight and it is essential that one should be acquainted with world conditions in order to formulate a correct policy in respect of his sphere of activity. These are the days of dynamic forces and I will request you to go ahead with your programme of work at terrific speed in the light of the observations made above. It is hoped that your programme will fully cover the present day needs of the population and will be in keeping with the democratic ideas of the present age.

I hope and trust that your efforts will be crowned with success and your conference will devise means to render real service to your unfortunate brethren who are looking forward to you for help and guidance.

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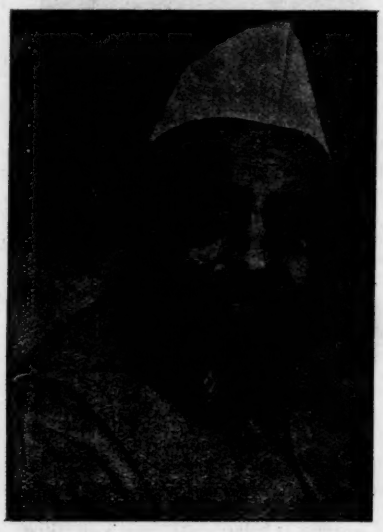
Presidential Address delivered by Dr. Jawahar Lal Rohatgi, F.S.M.F., at the U. P. Provincial Medical Conference on October 26, 1945:

Let me express at the outset my gratitude to you for the signal honour you have done me by electing me the President of your Association. I shall try my utmost to be of service to you although I earnestly feel that there are more eminent men in the fraternity who better merited this honour.

During the past year, we have lost a number of our valued colleagues who have left us and joined the majority. The gap created by them cannot be filled. On your behalf as well as mine, I sincerely mourn their loss and offer my humble sympathies to their bereaved families.

The shape of things in the world has entirely changed since we last met. The hostilities in the West as well as in the East have totally ceased but an era of peace has not ushered in yet. The terrible years of war have given rise to a vast number of problems which will require full attention of the medical profession. Some of these problems have cropped up only on account of the presence of an alien Government in the country. We have been meeting, Ladies and Gentlemen, for the last eleven or twelve years, have been passing resolutions and drawing the attention of the Government to their various acts of omission and commission. But



DR. JAWAHAR LAL, F.S.M.F., M.L.A.
President, XI U.P. Provincial Medical Conference

we have achieved comparatively nothing. Even this Government can be made to listen to our demands if we make our strength felt. I may be pardoned to say that we have not yet cultivated the corporate spirit and are not prepared to devote even a small portion of our time and energy in trying for the fulfilment of the aims of the Association. It is no doubt true that we have increased the number of our branches but it is pitiable that only a small proportion of the number of qualified medical practitioners in the province have joined the Association.

Ours is a progressive science and we have to keep abreast of the times and new discoveries. We have to make it a habit to study up-to-date journals and magazines hold discussions, exchange views and have clinical meetings periodically. This cannot be achieved without maintaining a first class library of books, periodicals and journals in our branches. But unfortunately we have only a small number of branches and all the medical practitioners do not care to become members of those branches. The busy practitioners seldom give any time to the clinical discussions and the interest of members dwindles with the result that the utility of the branches is very much lessened. Unless the members of the Association take active interest in the working of the branches and make them alive and functioning we may find the condition of the profession deteriorating with the result that we shall lose touch with modern improvements in the medical science. It is merely lack of organisation on our part that we have not been able to divert in an ample measure the attention of philanthropists of our country towards adopting ways and means to stem the growth of diseases and epidemics. The first necessity for us, therefore, is to organise ourselves and see that almost all the members of the profession join the Associa-

tion. Only then can we make our voice felt and force even this Government to adopt suitable measures for the maintenance of the health of our countymen and for the amelioration of suffering.

The number of qualified medical men in India is much too small considering the large population of this country. The vast majority of the Indian people live in villages while the majority of the Indian doctors like to live in towns. Big cities and towns have attractions of their own no doubt, but the suffering of the poor villager merits our first attention. It is no doubt true that the number of qualified men is not enough to cope with the requirements of the towns and so the villages have not yet attracted our attention. Uptil now there were only two medical colleges in this province but I am glad to say that the Aligarh Muslim University has taken steps to establish another Medical College. But this is not enough. There should be more medical colleges and the medical education should be made popular suiting the purse of the average citizen.

In order to cope with the growing menace of disease in the villages about five lakhs of qualified medical practitioners with the requisite number of compounders, nurses and other assistants are required. In other countries the State takes upon itself the responsibility of maintaining the health of the people and in looking after the expectant and nursing mothers. But it is our common experience that the present Government of this country has absolutely no desire to adopt measures to ameliorate suffering among the people. The hospitals and the dispensaries which it is maintaining are merely an eye-wash. They do not fulfil the needs of the people even in a small measure. The amount budgetted for medical expenses by the Provincial Governments is simply ridiculous. The Government prefers to spend money on its top-heavy administration and in maintaining departments like the police and the C. I. D. No attention is paid to the health of the community. Our responsibility, therefore, has considerably increased and that is why I have drawn your attention to the health of the common folk and the villager. Some of the qualified medical practitioners have no doubt set up practice in the villages but their number is infinitesimal.

As I have remarked above, other countries, including Great Britain which is in charge of our destinies today, are busy devising ways and means to make medical assistance available to every citizen living even in remotest corners. But in India even the recommendations made in the Adarkar report have not yet been implemented. Professor Adarkar has proposed a scheme for the health insurance of employees in a limited number of industries. The scheme envisages free medical assistance to the labourers in the industries on a contributory basis. But the scheme covers only twelve lakhs of labourers out of a population of forty crores. In the Beveridge Report on the health scheme to be adopted for the United Kingdom it is clearly recorded and accepted that the maintenance of the national health is an obligation of the state while in this country even the fulfilment of the recommendations of Professor Adarkar is being postponed from day-to-day.

The war has brought in its wake a number of baffling problems for the medical men. The man-made famine in Bengal and the paucity of food-stuff under the control measures has sapped the vitality of the nation and has totally weakened the resistance of the people to disease and epidemics. The supply of wheat and rice—the two staple food-grains—has been reduced to such small quantities that it has become impracticable, particularly for the middle and the poor classes to appease their hunger. This combined with a lack of other nutritive foods has shattered the health of the people. The medical profession looks aghast at the misery all around and finds its resources utterly inadequate to cope with the results of the inefficiency of the state which is sitting tight on the people's grain without caring to feed the people. The situation is growing more intolerable every day and we should condemn it with one voice. The whole country has been and is virtually living in a state of famine with an indifferent Government unmindful of the miseries it has brought about. There is no end of irresponsibility and mismanagement. Tons and tons of food-grains have been allowed to rot in the Government godowns while vast numbers of people have perished and are perishing for want of them. The corruption that is such a common feature of the control departments is not to a small degree responsible for the deterioration of the situation. Even after normal food supplies are restored it will take time before the health of people is restored to its original sub-normal state. Our duty in the matter is very clear. We should openly protest against the malnutrition of the people.

Another problem before the country is the want of properly equipped hospitals. A large number of hospitals have been built in the country for the needs of the military. These hospitals will now be thrown out of use after the withdrawal of the military operations. The decision of the Government of this country and of the United States about the future of these hospitals is awaited with keen interest. Let us hope that better sense will prevail and these hospitals and their equipments will be handed over for the use of the people of the country.

Another great difficulty which the medical profession has to face these days arises out of the absence of suitable remedies and the introduction of spurious drugs. From year to year we had been impressing upon the state the necessity of making researches in the use of indigenous drugs and the encouragement to pharmaceutical industries in the country. The Government as usual was apathetic. But the difficulties experienced by everyone in getting drugs after the outbreak of war due to import difficulties is a well-known fact. If we had not wholly relied on foreign drugs and had encouraged the establishment of the pharmaceutical industry on a sound basis we would not have suffered as we did during the war. This should be an eye-opener to us. We should make researches in and strive for the increased use of indigenous drugs in which this country abounds and should also try to strengthen and improve the Indian pharmaceutical industry utilising the vast resources of this country.

The introduction of spurious drugs in the market should be put a stop to. The Governmental machinery in this direction also is moving very slowly. The Drugs Act was passed in 1940. The rules thereunder took a number of years to formulate. But even now the Act has not been introduced. It is not intelligible as to what auspicious event the Government desires to happen before bringing this much needed Act into operation.

The setting up of Provincial Analytical laboratories for testing and analysing drugs and preparations and testifying to their purity is another crying necessity. These provincial analytical laboratories attached to one central laboratory are necessary in the country to check the inrush of spurious drugs which have been menacing the country for long. All these measures about the control of import and manufacture of drugs were recommended by the Chopra Committee as long ago as the year 1931 but they have not been adopted yet.

I must say a word to the members of the medical profession also with regard to their attitude to the Indian pharmaceutical industry. We have fallen into the habit of prescribing foreign patent drugs as we do not desire to utilise the results of the most recent researches in the medical science and giving our own prescriptions. There is a panicky and unfounded prejudice against the Indian manufactured drugs and we do not encourage them. This is a very unsatisfactory state of affairs which we have got to improve. The establishment of analytical laboratories will no doubt give an impetus to the Indian manufactured drugs by removing unnecessary doubts but till these laboratories are introduced we have to exercise our unprejudiced judgment instead of making ourselves a tool in the hands of foreign manufacturers.

I cannot close the chapter of the duties of the state towards its people without saying a word about the medical administration in the jails and the jail diet. Much has been said about the inadequacy of the diet given in the jails and the utter absence of nutritive value in the diet of the ordinary prisoner. Dr. Jivraj Mehta, the President of the All-India Medical Association, has also referred to this matter in his Presidential Address delivered at the last All-India Medical Conference. At the instance of Mahatma Gandhi, a few years ago a number of eminent medical men put their heads

together and made an elaborate survey of the diet given in jails and insisted on its being reformed and supplemented. I do not want to thrash out those findings once more. I propose to point out to you today that even the inadequate diet prescribed by the jail manual does not reach the prisoner in its full measure. And I cannot adequately describe the bad quality of the food that is served. Apart from being corrupt from top to bottom, the jail administration is inhumanly callous and treats the inmates of their prison-houses like herds of cattle—even the cattle keeper tries to give unadulterated fodder to his herd. The evil begins at the very source. The jail authorities connive at the bad and adulterated grain and other supplies made by the various contractors. But the evil does not end there. Even these adulterated supplies are not served in their full measure. Almost every jail has a vegetable garden attached to it. The vegetables are meant for consumption by the prisoners. But as long as the vegetables are good and fresh they are sent to the kitchens of the jail officials beginning right from the superintendent down to the warder at nominal or no payments. Only the stems and leaves are cooked and served to the prisoners and that too after they become rotten or too ripe. In short, even though the food prescribed by the Jail Manual is quite inadequate in itself, the inadequacy is further heightened by reducing the quantity and by adulterating the foodstuff. There is no provision or arrangement for the supply of milk to prisoners in general. But milk is provided for the prisoners who are admitted into the hospital. The white liquid which is served is only an apology for milk. Half or in some case even three-fourths of it is plain water.

The most distressing feature, however, is the utter transformation of the members of our noble profession who are placed incharge of the jail dispensaries and hospitals and whose duty it is to testify to the quality of the food and to look after the health of the prisoners. It appears that they totally forget the high moral standard which every medical practitioner sets up before himself. They totally associate themselves with the officers of the jail as if they were never taught that the primary duty of a medical man is to alleviate suffering and to serve the afflicted. I do not accept the argument that these brethren of ours are so circumstanced that if they raise their voice of protest they are likely to be trounced. I have known of medical officers who have risen to the occasion and have succeeded in making some reform. And if our brethren attached to the jails realise their sense of duty and raise their voices, the evil will be minimised to a large extent without any harm coming to them because in such matters it is only a weak-kneed policy which fails.

Now a word about the medical administration in this province. The abolition of the I. M. S. is long over due and the recruitment of the army medical officers in the civil administration should be totally stopped. But I see no signs of it. For instance, there is a dangerous move on the part of the U. P. Government. The present Provincial Government which is responsible to nobody has placed before the public a bill for a change in the administration of the King George's Medical College and its Associated hospitals. An indecent hurry has been shown about the promulgation of this bill because it was feared that popular governments may soon come into being. And no popular government could tolerate the introduction of such a measure. The chief purpose of the bill is to place all the powers into the hands of one man, the Governor of the province, in order to enable him to introduce military medical men, mostly foreign, at the helm of affairs. Strong protests have been voiced by eminent public men including medical practitioners, the Indian Medical Association and the Lucknow University court. The bill stands self-condemned. But the trend of the present Provincial Government is to refuse to listen to reason and to crush public opinion at every step. The administration of the State-managed hospitals also needs a good deal of reforms. In foreign countries the co-operation of capable honorary physicians and surgeons is welcome indeed. But somehow it is not encouraged in Indian hospitals. If the honorary service of the members of the profession specially qualified in different branches of the medical science is utilised, wherever available, the efficiency and utility of the hospitals will increase considerably. But this is not being done. Apparently there is an unfounded fear of competition which is standing in the way of the much desired step.

The rules regarding the work of honorary physicians and surgeons in hospitals are so vague and indefinite that it becomes very difficult for them to carry on their day-to-day work. There is so much official routine and direction that an honorable medical practitioner finds it difficult to work in that atmosphere. The bureaucracy-ridden administration of the hospitals in these provinces forget that an independent medical practitioner does not find it congenial to work in an atmosphere of red-tapism and suspicion. In foreign countries and even in some parts of this country like Bombay, the honorary medical practitioners attached to hospitals are treated with respect and honour and the valuable assistance rendered by them is not hampered by red-tape formalities and by undue interference by the stipendiary medical staff. But unfortunately in these provinces I have heard bitter complaints of scant courtesy paid to honorary physicians and surgeons. The result is that they find the atmosphere in the hospitals highly uncongenial to useful work and drop out of the hospitals much to the disadvantage of the efficiency of these institutions. The necessity of encouraging honorary medical experts—physicians and surgeons—to assist in the work of the ill-equipped state hospitals cannot be stressed too much. The interest of the public should not be allowed to be sacrificed on account of an unreasonable fear of competition.

The medical officers in charge of hospitals and their assistants are not able to devote their full time to the hospitals because their private practice takes most of their time. The medical officers incharge of hospitals and their subordinates should not be allowed private practice. A special allowance may be given to them in lieu thereof.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I cannot close without requesting you once more to set our own house in order. In the very beginning I have laid stress on utilising to their fullest scope the services of the branches wherever established and also to start new branches. I am glad that the efforts to unite the two Associations are likely to succeed soon. It will be a happy day indeed when the two Associations will become one. The membership should be increased and we should form a compact and corporate body in order to make our strength felt. The necessity of a strong organisation has increased considerably in the present circumstances. The responsibilities on our shoulders are very heavy. The entire burden of keeping the nation healthy is on us. And we can do nothing unless we organise and unite and put our shoulders together.

I thank you Ladies and Gentlemen for hearing me so patiently, I assure you of my unstinted services to the Association and I hope I will have your fullest co-operation.

Resolutions passed at the XIth U. P. Provincial Medical Conference held at Saharanpur

1. This Conference places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the sad deaths of the following members of the profession during last year and conveys its heartfelt sympathy to the members of the families of the deceased:—(*a*) Dr. Prayag Chandra, Meerut; (*b*) Dr. S. K. Arora, Gorakhpur; (*c*) Dr. Bhola Nath, Muttra; (*d*) Dr. H. N. Trivedi, Cawnpore; (*e*) Dr. N. N. Chatterji, Cawnpore; (*f*) Dr. Morari Lal, Benares; (*g*) Dr. J. P. Patel, Jhansi; (*h*) Dr. S. B. Mathur, Gonda.

2. This Conference resolves that in future a Ministry of Health be created both at the Centre and in the Provinces to care for the physical necessities of human life and that it should be a separate portfolio.

3. This Conference resolves that the U. P. Post War Development Draft Scheme as drawn up by the U. P. Government is unsatisfactory. The Conference requests the Government to draw up their scheme on the lines suggested by the Indian Medical Association, U. P. Provincial Branch in their Memorandum.

4. This Conference resolves that the U. P. Provincial Branch of the Indian Medical Association be requested to appoint a Health Enquiry Committee consisting of the following members and with terms of reference as follows:—

(*a*) To go into the existing Medical and Public Health Laws and to suggest alterations, improvements and

amendments so as to bring them up-to-date and suggest means of promulgating them.

(*b*) To review the present state of sanitation and suggest a national minimum which may be necessary and practicable and suggest means for carrying it out.

(*c*) Causes of ill health and mortality of the nation and to suggest ways and means of meeting them.

(*d*) To draw up a standard diet for residents of U.P. which may be possible economically and also supply the proper nutrition and calories of energy.

(*e*) To suggest such other measures, the adoption of which may be conducive to the advancement of life and betterment of health for the rich and the poor alike.

The Health Enquiry Committee to consist of the following members:

(*i*) Dr. Jawahar Lal, Cawnpore; (*ii*) Dr. H. G. D. Mathur, Lucknow; (*iii*) Dr. B. K. Vardya, Lucknow; (*iv*) Capt. S. K. Chowdhuri, Benares; (*v*) Dr. H. Hukku, Lucknow; (*vi*) Capt. H. N. Shivapuri, Lucknow; (*vii*) Dr. S. C. Banerji, Saharanpur; (*viii*) Dr. A. J. Faridi, Lucknow, Convener. With power to co-opt.

The Committee to submit its report within six months to the Provincial Working Committee of the I. M. A.

5. This Conference resolves that the present executive arrangements in the Medical and Public Health Departments are antiquated. In the interest of the health of the Province the following reforms are a minimum necessity and should be carried out as early as possible:—

(*a*) The two Departments should be combined under one head known as Di.ector of Health.

(*b*) The Director should be an Indian who has a stake in the Province and he must have previous experience of the Province.

(*c*) There should be one common service with the minimum starting pay of Rs. 250 p. m. and no division in classes I and II is necessary, as every entrant should be able to go to the highest post, if he so merits.

(*d*) All present members of the various medical services be merged into the new service.

(*e*) Every member of the service should have special training in Preventive measures, so that he may be able to function as a complete village unit as laid down in the memorandum submitted by the U. P. Provincial Branch of the Indian Medical Association to the U. P. Government.

6. As the war is now over, this Conferenc reiterates its oft-repeated demand that the I.M.S. should be totally abolished. Its place should be taken by the I A. M. C. which should be a purely military service on the lines of the R. A. M. C. All reservation of Civil posts for members of the Military Medical Services be abolished. The reserve for war can be had by giving better terms and better training to the A. I. R. O. (Medical) or by making 2 years' military training compulsory for all members of the future Civil Medical Service.

7. This Conference records its disapproval of and disappointment at the Council of Physical Culture as constituted by the U. P. Government. It is of vital importance to have adequate representation of the Indian Medical Association on the Council as also on other bodies dealing with Health Problems such as Anti-Tuberculosis Association, Red Cross Society, Sanatorium Committees, Improvement Trusts, Boards of Management of various Hospitals and Public Health Committees of Local Boards and requests the U. P. Government to rectify these omissions at a very early date.

8. This Conference recommends to the Government:—

(*i*) That no one should be allowed to work as a chemist or a druggist unless,

(*a*) he holds a license for the purpose;

(*b*) he employs a pharmacist (dispenser) with registered qualifications for dispensing the prescriptions

(*c*) and no prescriptions are dispensed unless signed by a qualified medical practitioner.

(*ii*) That facilities be provided for the training of a large number of pharmacists (dispensers) as early as possible and at as many centres as practicable in these Provinces.

(*iii*) This Conference further recommends that no one else should be allowed to keep pharmacopoeial and proprietary drugs unless he holds a license as recommended in para (*i*) above, except qualified Medical Practitioners provided they dispense medicines to their own patients only.

9. This Conference resolves that the U. P. Government be requested to invariably issue permits to all qualified Medical Practitioners to use Canal Bank and Tube Well Roads etc., throughout the year as it is very essential in the interest of public health.

10. This Conference recommends to the Government to invariably issue licenses for Pistols and Revolvers to all qualified Medical Practitioners as they have to go out at uncertain hours.

11. The Conference thanks the Chairman and the members of the Reception Committee, particularly the indefatigable Organising Secretary Dr. S. C. Banerji, and other workers in organising the Conference. The Conference further thanks the American Presbyterian Mission, Saharanpur for placing the Hall, the Boarding House and the grounds at the disposal of the Conference.

12. This Conference thanks Dr. Jawahar Lal and Captain S. K. Chowdhuri for having presided and for having so ably guided the deliberations of the Conference.

MADURA BRANCH—In the branch notes published in August 1946 issue (p. xlxxxvi of the Supplement) a printing error crept in. Paragraph 4 of Madura Branch notes should read as follows:

"The Secretary announced the munificent donation of Rs. 1000/- to the Madura Medical Association by Rao Sahib Dr. A. Narayana Menon specifically ear marked for the building fund. He told the members that Rao Sahib Dr. A. Narayana Menon was one of the foundation members of the Association and continuously its Secretary for the first seven years and the present state of the Association was largely due to his efforts in the early years."

JHARGRAM BRANCH—Meeting held on 28-5-46 with Dr. Chakravarty in the chair:

The association recorded its deep sense of sorrow and loss at the sad demise on 24-5-46 of Rai Bahadur Dr. B. M. Dasgupta, President of the Jhargram Branch, and one of the greatest sons of Bengal whose selfless service in the cause of medical science and humanity was only too well-known and offered its sincere condolence to the members of the bereaved family and prayed to God to give peace to the departed soul.

The house observed 2 minutes' silence as a mark of respect to the departed great soul.

MADARIPUR BRANCH—Meeting held on 27-4-46 in Dr. H. C. Sen's Chamber with Dr. H. C. Sen in the chair:

This meeting strongly protests against the reduction of medical fees of Life Insurance Companies. At least Rs. 8/- (Rupees eight) should be the minimum fee for each case and in case of higher insurance it should be proportionately increased. This branch earnestly requests the head office to take proper steps in this respect and to rectify the situation as quickly as possible.

Calcutta should be the head quarters of the I.M.A. If in near future a building is constructed, the I.M.A. should pay special attention in making some arrangement for the rest house of mofussil members who happen to visit Calcutta on some important affairs of the association. The appointment of a wholetime paid secretary may be taken into consideration for the head office. But if each and every provincial branch wants to have a paid one, then the central fund contribution should be highly increased which may go against the paying capacity of some members.

The medical aid afforded by the F. R. E. hospital is inadequate. Proper steps should be taken by the Govt. in order to guard against the impending famine and its evil effects on public health. The registered doctors should be supplied with quinine and other essential drugs sufficiently. The question of giving some allowance and medicine to registered doctors for treating poor patients may be taken into consideration.

In order to meet the local expenses, rupee one only will be realised from each member every month. The secretary is requested to keep proper accounts. The monthly subscription will be realised from January, 1946, onwards.

PATNA BRANCH—The Executive Committee of the Patna Medical Association (Patna Branch, I.M.A.) placed on record its deep sense of sorrow at the irreparable loss by the sudden and sad demise of Sir U. N. Brahmachari, M.A., M.D., PH.D. etc. etc., an eminent physician, a great scholar, a research worker of international repute, a great sage who worked for the suffering humanity and an illustrious son of India born in the province of Bihar.

It was further resolved to send a copy of the above resolution to the members of the bereaved family.

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First meeting of the Executive Committee of the Patna Medical Association held on 19-12-1945 with Rai Bahadur Dr. T. N. Banerji on the chair:

Budget—The estimated budget was passed. It showed an expected improvement.

Delegates to the XXII All-India Medical Conference—It was decided that the members present on the spot at Amritsar will be certified as our delegates.

A total amount of pocket expenses of Rs. 108/8/- was sanctioned for the members. The President had advised the Hony. Secretary that no out of pocket expenses to be paid to any member who does not travel both ways in the bogey.

Association Office—The Secretary was asked to search for a house for the office upto a rent of Rs. 50/- per month.

Dr. Gaya Prasad having declined to accept the Editorship of the Journal it was decided that the Secretary should approach Rai Saheb Dr. S. K. Ghosh Dastidar and failing him Dr. G. K. Ghosh for the Editorship.

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Second meeting of the Executive Committee was held on 11-2-1946 under the Presidentship of Rai Bahadur Dr. T. N. Banerji:

Doctors P. N. Sinha, S. M. Nawab, (Miss) D. F. Das, G. K. Ghosh, T. N. Banerji, M. Haque, A. Sen, N. P. Tripathy, (Miss) V. D. Adams and Samaddar.

The following matters were considered:

Minutes of the last meeting passed with the following amendment by Dr. P. N. Sinha: "The Association places on record the kind donation of the President Rai Bahadur Dr. T. N. Banerji towards the entire out of pocket expenses, and extra train fares for the reservation of bogey and heartily thanks him for the kind encouragement and expects others to follow his path" which was passed unanimously.

The contribution to Patna Journal of Medicine was lowered by annas -/8/- per member.

Dr. (Miss) D. F. Das was elected to the Provincial Council.

Prof. G. K. Ghosh was thanked and congratulated.

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Third meeting of the Executive Committee held on 12-4-1946 with Rai Bahadur Dr. T. N. Banerji in the chair:

The Resolution of the Old Boys' regarding the dearth of Post Mortem Examination and devicing ways and means of popularising same for the benefit of the public and medical men in the diagnosis of diseases was referred to the Sub-Committee by the Provincial Branch.

The letter of the Provincial Secretary regarding Public Health act was referred to the Sub-Committee formed by the Provincial Branch.

The request of the Provincial Secretary regarding enhancement of Provincial quota was discussed and the members could not agree to the enhancement.

The documents of the Central Honorary General Secretary were discussed and the conclusions arrived at were to be communicated to the Provincial Secretary.

FARRUKHABAD cum FATEHGARH DT. BRANCH—General meeting held on 14-4-46 with Dr. A. P. Saxena, was in the chair:

Proceedings of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Accounts of the Branch upto March, 1946 were read and passed. Resolved that the annual subscription of Rs. 6/- per member should be fixed for the local branch and realised every half year.

Read Circular No. 7-45-46 dated March 1, 1946, and the president was requested to give his opinion on behalf of the Branch which should be sent to the Provincial Branch as the opinion of this branch. The matter was discussed in the meeting.

Resolved that the Municipal Board Farrukhabad be requested to allow one representative of the I.M.A. Farrukhabad Branch to be coopted on the Public Health Committee of the Municipal Board to advise the board on matters of Medical and Public Health, concerning the local area.

The Govt., be requested through the Provincial Branch of I.M.A. to so amend the local boards acts as to provide one representative of the local Medical Association as member of the local bodies to advise them on the matters of Medical and Public Health.

Copy to be sent to the Provincial Society.

Provincial Secretary's circular read and in the opinion of this branch, there should be no compulson on private medical practitioners to serve at the time of epidemic, and it should be left to the sense of service of the individual practitioners. This branch is further of opinion that such an act is uncalled for and unnecessary because the private medical practitioners in the past have most generously responded to any call of such service.

Provincial Secretary's circular No. 32, read and resolved that a copy of Bhore Committee report be sent to at the cost of the branch.

In the opinion of the branch there should be only one journal of the I.M.A. to be issued from the Headquarters and no district branch should be allowed to publish separate journals.

Resolved that the Rationing authorities be requested to make arrangement for the supply of bandage cloth and gauze, according to the needs of the medical practitioners with a monthly minimum of 20 yards of bandage cloth and 10 yards of gauze and a permanent monthly permit be issued to the practitioners.

A condolence resolution on the sad and most treacherous murder of lady doctor Mrs. Macleane was passed and it was resolved to send a letter of sympathy to her son.

The branch congratulates Dr. B. N. Sareen on his election as Chairman of the Municipal Board, Farrukhabad and the Association expects from him to raise the standard of Public Health and improve the present deplorable condition of sanitation, roads and general administration of the Board by using his medical talents and experience.

Copy to be sent to Dr. B. N. Sareen, Health Officer, and District Magistrate for information.

ANDHRA PROVINCIAL BRANCH—Meeting of the Branch Council held at Vizagapatam in Dr. V. Govinda Nair's house at 4 p.m. on 30-3-46 with Dr. P. Gurumurty in the chair:

The meeting placed on record its sincere condolences at the sad demise of Dr. Kutumbarao, Vice-President, West Godavari Dt. Branch and resolved to convey the same to his family.

Read the minutes of the last meeting and recorded approval. Statement of accounts (for the month of November '45 to February '46 inclusive) approved and recorded.

Central Office letters No. 6 of 45-46 of 7-2-46, No. 5 of 45-46 of 16-1-46 with reference to the recommendations to the rules of the I.M.A. The recommendations as suggested by the Working Committee are approved.

Read letter No. W.C.(R) 45-46 dated 7-2-46 regarding the appointment of a research fund officer. Dr. P. Gurumurty is unanimously elected.

Read the letter No. P.B. 12, dated 5-2-46 regarding the Pharmacy Bill.

(*a*) The following committee is constituted to do the needful. Dr. N. Alahasingari; Dr. V. Iswariah; Dr. V. Govinda Nair; Dr. Gopalaswamy (convener).

(*b*) The branches are requested to give their opinion on the matter as early as possible.

Read memo No. 239 of 45-46 dated 4-12-45. The reply sent by the Secretary to the Hony. Genl. Secretary is approved.

The statements made in the letter of Dr. G. V. Hanumantharao are not correct. The Hony. Genl. Secretary is requested

to advise Dr. Hanumantharao not to indulge in such irresponsible statements and not to send any communications concerning the Provincial Branch, to the General Secretary without the knowledge of the Provincial Council.

Regarding T. A. Bill of Dr. Hanumantharao—to lie over.

Report of correspondence regarding Government Malaya Medical Mission and Congress Medical Mission to Malaya.

(*a*) While recording, this council requests Dr. B. C. Roy to inform this Council the basis of recruitment as the council is in a position to depute some Andhra Doctors who will be useful in serving the Andhras in Malaya.

(*b*) This council conveys its fraternal greetings to Lt.-Col. Shastry and to his party for having undertaken the Medical relief in Malaya and wish them all success.

The Council approves of the suggestion for starting refresher courses and thanks the Vizag Branch for having undertaken to arrange the same. The Draft programme will be circulated to the Branches for circulation amongst the profession and the profession is requested to take full advantage of this.

The following members were elected to report on the Bhore Committee report.

1. Dr. P. Gurumurty. 2. Dr. N. Alahasingari. 3. Dr. V. Govinda Nair. 4. Dr. M. V. Krishnarao. 5. Dr. K. Viswanadharao. 6. Dr. M. Seshacharyulu. 7. Dr. D. Gopalaswamy (Convener) with power to coopt others who are willing.

This Council congratulates Dr. Harinarayana on his munificient donation of Rs. 50,000 to the Andhra University.

In view of the difficulties experienced by the Andhras in Orissa at present this council requests the Government of Madras to make some provision for admission of Andhras residing in Orissa in the Medical Colleges of the Madras Province.

BIHAR PROVINCIAL BRANCH—Fourth meeting of the Working Committee held on 20-4-46 at the residence of Dr. R. Saran, Exhibition Road, Patna, when the following opinions on the Public Health Bill were recorded:

I. The Bihar Branch of the Indian Medical Association congratulates Government for sponsering the Bihar Public Health Bill 1946 and welcomes the Bill as a measure long overdue. The association on examination of the Bill considers the provisions therein on the whole inadequate and not sufficiently comprehensive and offers the following comments:—

II. It is understood from the provision of the Bill that it is chiefly meant for the prevention of communicable diseases. It is felt, however, that the Bill should be made more comprehensive and should embrace provisions for safeguarding the health of the school children and of labour population and general nutrition of the people of the province.

In regard to the clauses of the communicable diseases and their segregation and their use of public conveyances, it is suggested that those clauses should not be enforced except in areas where adequate provisions for segregation and conveyance of such patients are made available.

Clause 7, Sub-Clause 3 in page 10—The following changes are recommended:—

To protect the public health staff from oppression of any unjustifiable action. Such member or members of the staff should have the right of appeal and further he should be protected from any unjustifiable dismissal or punishment. There is no justification for compelling the local bodies to accept a staff and compel them to meet its pay etc. out of the funds. The enforcement orders of the Director of Public Health should be limited to occasions of emergency and gross neglect of duty on the part of the local bodies concerned. He should mostly exercise advisory functions and should not be armed with powers that may tempt him to indulge in unnecessary interference with the autonomy of the local bodies.

Clauses 17 & 18 re. Water Supply in page 16—

Why Government will not allow local bodies to take water but Government will take water from local bodies? It is rather vague and should be clarified.

Clause 39, Sub-Clause 2 in page 33 appears redundant and is unpractical and it should be deleted.

III. 1. The operation of the Act throws heavy financial responsibility on the local Authority concerned, without due regard being given to the need for ensuring that such authority possesses adequate funds and personnel to enforce the Act. The total resources of a local authority under Government orders, are at present distributed or alloted as minimum to be spent on different head. Such allotments leave little margin for diversion of expenditure or Supplementary budget provisions to meet the increased demands on enforcement of this Act.

The association therefore, suggests that in Section 92(1) of the Act the following be addded:—

"But in all cases these funds earmarked or allotted by the local authority subject to the general or special orders of the Government and with due regard to discharging the obligation of the local authority to meet the other civic needs, are found to be inadequate, Government shall supplement the expenditure from its own revenue to implement fully the various provisions of the Act, or may take over and run the health activities of the local authority entirely as a Government measure with the help of such funds as be allotted by the local authority under Government orders."

2. In dealing with food control under Chapter VIII of the Act provision has not been made to license markets, bakeries and dairies etc.

The association suggests that the following be added as clause (C) under Section 72(1) of the Act:—

"(1) Notwithstanding the provision of the Bihar and Orissa Local Self-Government Act 1885 or Bihar & Orissa Municipal Act 1922, no person shall open, establish or run market for the sale of meat and fish or for the manufacture of ice, aerated water, milk or milk-product or bakeries, sweetmeat shops, hotel or eating houses, and dairies in an area of a local authority without obtaining a license from it. In granting the licence, the local authority concerned shall lay down such conditions as it deems necessary to ensure the effective observance of health standards."

3. The provisions of Bihar and Orissa Prevention of Food Adulteration Act 1919 although enforced in most of the areas of the province, have not been rigidly applied because of reluctance of the local authority concerned to provide funds for the enforcement of the Act or failure to institute prosecution under the Act or tendency to compromise the cases under the Act outside the court. To obviate the aforesaid difficulties, it may be mentioned that in the Province of Madras all the executive powers under the Food Adulteration Act have been transferred, under the provisions of the Madras Public Health Act 1939 to the local Health Officers. This is partly covered in section 15 of the Act but is not fully stressed or clearly laid down.

The association therefore suggests that the following be added as Clause (3) of Section 73 of the Act:—

"73. (*c*) In an area where provisions of the Bihar and Orissa Prevention of Adulteration Act 1919 are enforced and a local authority of such area fails to take action under the Act or is deemed to be slow or reluctant to take adequate action under the Act Government may by order general or special transfer all the executive powers under the Bihar & Orissa Prevention of Adulteration Act to a local Health Officer."

Small pox cases occur in sporadic or epidemic form in the whole province practically throughout the year, but inspite of the provisions of the Bengal Vaccination Act enforced in most part of the province, making primary vaccination compulsory, very few of the local authorities or Government maintain agency to carry out vaccination throughout the year. At the present in most areas vaccination is carried out by licensed vaccinators only for 6 months in a year, subject to realisation of vaccination fee, with a result that bulk of the children born year to year are left unvaccinated or unprotected. These children fall easy victims to the infection and among them the highest mortality is caused when epidemic of small pox occurs during the summer months.

The association therefore suggests that the following be added to clause (1) of Section 11 of the Act:—

"And Government may also appoint adequate number of Public Vaccinators to carry out vaccination and re-vaccination free throughout the year as a compulsory measure in any specified area or in the entire province."

Under section 102 of the Act, persons authorised under sections 93 95, 96 and 99 are alone declared as Public servants

within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, but the aforesaid sections from part of the Emergency Provisions under Chapter XI which are not intended to be enforced at present. No provision has been made to declare other personnel appointed by local authority or Government such as Health Officer, Assistant Health Officer, Sanitary Inspector, Health Inspector or Public vaccinator as public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

The association therefore suggests that the following be added as Clause (2) under section 102 of the Act:—

"(2) Notwithstanding any thing contained in any other Act or Acts Governing the local authority or authorities concerned, all personnels such as a Health Officer, an Assistant Health Officer, a Sanitary Inspector, a Health Inspector or a Public Vaccinator, appointed by Government or a local authority under the Bihar Public Health Act 1946, shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code."

IV. Referring to Para Section 9(2) the services of private medical practitioners if obtained to meet an emergency in an area it should be and when the person concerned is not prepared to work honorary he should be adequately compensated.

V. The association feels strongly that for the efficient administration of medical and public services it is desirable to place both the Departments under one minister designated as minister of health.

NELLORE BRANCH—Meeting held on 23-2-46 at the Government Headquarters Hospital, Nellore, Dr. Md. Ismail presiding:

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Dr. K. P. R. Hebbar, Hony. Eye Specialist, attached to the Headquarters Hospital, Nellore read a paper on the diseases of the conjunctivæ. The paper was short, simple, impressive and instructive from the point of view of practical utility.

Dr. Raghunath Singh was elected Vice-President in place of Dr. E. M. Morris who left for home. Dr. M. V. Krishna Reddy, M.B.B.S. was elected to the Executive Committee in place of Dr. Mrs. Kuppuswamy transferred.

KOTAH BRANCH—At a Meeting of the Kotah Medical Association held on 3-2-46 it was resolved that a branch of the Indian Medical Association be formed and be named as Kotah Medical Association.

The following were elected office-bearers:

Rao Bahadur Dr. Vidya Shanker, L.M.S. Chief Medical Officer, Kotah State—*President;* Dr. Suraj Prosad, M.B.B.S.—*Vice-President;* Dr. Mohanlal Jareth, L.M.P., L.T.M., D.O.M.S.—*Hony. Secretary;* Dr. Abdul Wahid, L.M.P.—*Treasurer.*

Drs. B. S. Vermal, L.C.P.S.; A. B. L. Dikshit, L.S.M.F.; M. P. Kulshresht, L.M.P.; B. L. Mehta, L.M.P. and P. C. Chaturvedi, L.M.P.—*Members of Executive Committee.*

COIMBATORE BRANCH—The 21st Annual Meeting of the Coimbatore Dist. Medical Association was held on 14-4-46 at Sri Ramkrishna Mission Vidyalaya, Perianaickenpalayam.

The Annual Report was read and adopted.

The office-bearers for the year 1946 were elected as follows:

President—Dr. J. K. Gnanaoliver. *Vice-President*—Dr. C. Nanjapta. *Secretary*—Dr. C. V. Ramaraj. *Associate Secretary*—Dr. Miss S. V. Swarnam. *Treasurer*—Dr. T. V. Swanandam. *Committee Members*—Drs. N. Velappan, R. Sundararajan, L. Munswamy, K. N. Ramanathan and B. S. Viswanathan.

Drs. J. K. Gnanaoliver and K. V. Subrahmaniam were elected Representatives to the Central Council and Drs. C. V. Ramaraj, L. Munswamy and Miss. M. K. Saraswathi Representatives to the Provincial Council.

INDORE BRANCH—At the meeting of the Indore Medical Practitioners' Association held on 14-4-46 it was resolved to open a branch of the Indian Medical Association with Mashir Bahadur Rai Bahadur Dr. S. H. Pandit, L.M. & S. (BOM.), M.S.D.O. (OXON.), as the President and Dr. R. A. Bhagwat as the Honorary Secretary for the present.

BIKANER BRANCH—It was decided in the inaugural meeting that the Annual subscription be fixed at Rs. 5/- only out of which Rs. 3/8/- will form the C.F.C., the remaining Rs. 1/8/- only per head to be credited to the local accounts of the Bikaner Branch.

The following office-bearers were elected:

President—Dr. S. K. Menon. *Vice-President*—Dr. L. M. Sanghui. *Secretary*—Dr. Inderjit Bhargava. *Jt. Secretary*—Dr. Mrs. S. Krishna Rao. *Treasurer*—Dr. O. P. Mehta. *Executive Committee*—Drs. B. G. Tipnis, Miss. T. Bhatnagar, Bhagat Ram, J. S. Dutt and B. L. Singhi.

Dr. R. J. Weingarton, M.D., the Principal Medical Officer of Bikaner State was elected an honorary member.

AURANGABAD BRANCH—A meeting of the medical men of Aurangabad was held on 20-3-46 at 8 P.M. at the residence of Dr. Dharanidhar Prasad under the Presidentship of Dr. Paras Nath Sinha, Hony. Secretary, Bihar Provincial Branch of I.M.A. and the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved to form the Aurangabad Branch of the I.M.A. at Aurangabad.

Resolved that the annual membership fee be fixed at Rs. 6/- only.

Resolved that the following should constitute the Executive Committee.

President—Dr. Lachhuman Dubey, M.B., Asstt. Surgeon. *Vice-President*—Dr. B. B. Chaudhury, L.M.F. *Secretary and Treasurer*—Dr. Dharani Dhar Prosad, M.B.B.S. *Members*—Drs. R. C. P. Sinha, M.B.B.S. and A. K. Bose, L.M.F.

Resolved that the account should be kept in a bank in the name of the Treasurer, Aurangabad Medical Association, branch of the I.M.A.

Resolved that Dr. Dharani Dhar Prosad be appointed as the Treasurer and he should operate the account.

SHOLAPUR BRANCH—Six monthly report for the year 1945-46:

At the beginning of the year, the branch had 58 members while at the end of the term it has 57 members, 5 members left the Association during the term, 5 were enrolled as new members and Dr. D. C. Vaidya a senior and enthusiastic member expired during the term.

Four clinical meetings were held. The speakers and subjects are as follows:

1. Dr. H. V. Shete—Clinical aspects of Diphtheria.
2. Dr. Mrs. K. Rajwade—Few Cases of Intra-uterine Death of Foetus.
3. Dr. Karkhanis—Chronic Abdominal Pain.
4. Dr. Shrikhande—Virus Infection of the Central Nervous System.

The following three special meetings were held:

(1) A farewell meeting in honour of Dr. Mrs. Athale on the eve of her departure from Sholapur.

(2) A farewell meeting in honour of Dr. V. L. Suryavanshi transferred.

(3) A Special Meeting to consider a letter from the Collector of Sholapur wherein he had requested the Association to co-operate with the Municipal authorities to combat the plague epidemic.

The Executive Committee met twice during the term.

The circulation of journals was quite satisfactory and the association library was kept open between 6 P.M. to 7-30 P.M. every day except on Sundays.

The pressing need of the association is a small building of its own.

It is a matter of pride that an ex-member has been returned to the Bombay Legislative Assembly in the recent election and Dr. Thanawalla has been elected a member of the Sholapur Municipality.

A CORRECTION

We regret inadvertent inclusion of a matter after the advertisement of Messrs Syntetic (India) Ltd. inserted in page xxxvi of the *J.I.M.A.* Advertiser for August, 1946.

"Primco Limited" are not the Distributors for Syntetic (India) Ltd. and their name and address appearing after the advertisement in question is an error for which neither Messrs Syntetic (India) Ltd. nor Messrs Primco Limited are responsible.—SECRETARY, *J. Indian M. A.*

ASSOCIATION NOTES

MAHARASHTRA & KARNATAK PROVINCIAL BRANCH—The VIII Maharashtra and Karnatak Provincial Conference was held at Bijapur under the auspices of the Maharashtra and Karnatak Provincial Branch of the I.M.A. on the 24th May, 1946, Dr. S. B. Gore of Hubli presiding. Dr. V. L. Suryawanshi, Chairman of the Reception Committee having read his Welcome Address, Dr. V. R. Khanolkar inaugurated the Conference.

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Inaugural Address by Dr. V. R. Khanolkar, B.Sc. (Lond.), M.D., (Lond.) at the VIII Maharashtra and Karnatak Medical Conference:

I am glad to have this opportunity of inaugurating the 8th Maharashtra and Karnatak Medical Conference. I take pride and interest in the success of these conferences. The medical men in a big province like ours are separated by long distances from their colleagues. These conferences bring them together. The doctors from big towns get to know the problems of isolated practitioners and the doctors in small places get drawn into the stream of recent medical progress. As you will soon see our colleagues in this famous city have made a great effort to make our stay with them both pleasant and instructive, and it is up to all of us to give to this conference the best that is in us of good will and good feeling.

I do not believe in making speeches for their historionic effects. I would refrain from discoursing on the vast field of socio-political problems which have been with us for so many years and which no amount of ineffective talk is going to solve. We all know that our country is on the threshold of big decisions and that these decisions are sure to affect the future of our profession and possibly the health and happiness of our people. Let us hope that the decisions will be wisely taken and that a new era of a youthful and vigorous culture will blossom on our own soil in our own life time. I do not believe in harping on the failures of others, and the shortcomings of those who have been here before us. The question is not what others have done or left undone, it is what we are going to do with our work, about our education and for our people. Just take one example. An All-India Committee has worked for nearly 3 years under the chairmanship of Sir Joseph Bhore and has tried to survey our health problems and has offered recommendations for future developments. I have read their four volume report carefully and I must confess that it is a document embodying the sincere effort of many men who were actuated by a keen desire to get things done. Now you will find all sorts of men, and I blush to think that many of them are leaders of our profession ridiculing and criticising adversely the whole effort, without having even taken the trouble of reading through the Report. Let me state that I was not a member of the Committee, nor do I hold any brief for the Report; all that I wish to state is that a lot of very useful information has been made available to us, and also to the people who will direct the future health development of our country. It is upto them to give careful thought to the various recommendations contained in the Report before being led into nebulous and unproductive schemes based on emotion and dreamthinking.

Other people have shown what concerted effort, led with intelligence, directive and good will, can do for the health of the people. A recent example is worth our notice. Not very far from the north-west corner of our country is a small Asiatic Republic, 64,000 sq. miles in area, with just over 6 million inhabitants. For centuries, the people were a prey to invaders, robbers and exploiters. The peasants were pitifully poor and lamentably ignorant. Only 2 per cent of the population could read and these were mainly the Mullahs. The women lived in mediaeval servitude and were stoned in public squares, if they discarded the veil. Those of you who are acquainted with Persian poetry must have had romantic visions of Samarkand and Bokhara from the beautiful verses of Shaikh Saadi and Hafeez. The romance and quaintness was a flimsy cloak, barely concealing the canker beneath the surface. The extreme poverty of the people, the devastating prevalence of infectious diseases, the totally insanitary living conditions could well have reminded us of some of our very backward areas. But that was twenty-five years ago. Two decades of planned effort by the Government and co-operation by the people have converted this land of festering disease into one of the most progressive and prosperous Republics in Asia. Just look at the condition of health services:

	Hospital beds per 109 pop.	*Doctors.*
U.S.A. ..	.. 10·48	1/750
U.K. ..	.. 7·14	1/1000
Turkmen S.S.R.	.. 4·66	1/2607
Uzbek S.S.R.	.. 3·8	1/2875
Rhodesia ..	.. ....	1/68,900
Gold Coast ..	.. 0·33	1/58,290
British India	.. 0·24	1/6,300

TURKMEN S.S.R. (1937)

Number of maternity and infant welfare centres	62
Number of maternity beds in hospital ..	325 *
Number of places in permanent creches ..	6,239
Number of kindergartens and nurseries ..	480
Number of playgrounds	1,881

Can we not take a leaf out of the book of these people and try the methods which have been eminently successful with them. I believe we can, at least in two respects. First, we should train many more doctors, pharmacists, nurses quickly and, at the same time, create a keen desire in our people for cleaner living and better health. How did these people strive to achieve this two fold aim. I believe that their greatest contribution in this direction was the evolution of a concept of "positive health". This concept implied the simultaneous and conjoint action by the medical authorities of the State and also by its every individual component. They considered that it was not only desirable to improve the health of the people, but that it was the duty of every citizen of the Republic to remain healthy and combat disease-promoting conditions. It was not only incumbent on the State to provide facilities for this purpose, but it was also obligatory on every citizen to assist the State in the total utilisation of all such facilities. This concept was the opposite of a few weary, disillusioned officials, forcing health measures on an unco-operative and unsympathetic population. As you are aware, there is a wide divergence of opinion regarding educational methods. People in Turkmen S.S.R. have approached them by training their people in their own language. Twenty-five years ago there were 8,000 Hakims without any pretension to a knowledge of modern medicine in the Bokhara Khanate. There was only one doctor who attended the Emir, his harem and his court. They attempted to control Malaria, which was a terrible scourge in the country, by paper pills with holy or mystic inscriptions. In 1937 there were 481 doctors. All children attended schools and there were 25,000 students in higher educational institutions being trained as Agronomists, Engineers, Doctors and Teachers. The upsurge in the cultural advancement of the people followed an equally phenomenal progress in the language of the region. Books, journals and newspapers were published to meet this ever increasing demand. When we compare this roaring river of progress with the thin trickle of our own advance, we are not surprised that people still discuss and orate on the unsuitability of our languages for scientific education. I hope you will permit me to digress for a moment into this question of language as a vehicle of human progress.

Man probably made the most momentous stride in his intellectual development when he began to name the objects with which he came in contact in his daily life. He created an instrument which enable him to peer through the sense barrier of time and space which was closely hemming him in. An animal has no cognition of time, before or after the span of his own life, nor beyond the local portion of space in which his body moves about. Man has been able to visualise great stretches of space and to speculate about the happenings in widely separated periods of time by creating a system of symbols which we call language. The other day Prof. Athavle was able to narrow down for us the date of one of the happenings

* Or 1 for every 3,858 of population. The corresponding figure for Britain is 1 for every 4,500 of population approx.

of Kuru War to 28th October 3016 B.C., and to give us a vivid description of the happenings from Ur to Hastinapur round about that time. The use of language however, has been a double edged weapon in our feeble hands. Very early we began to confuse the word or the symbol with the object which was meant to be symbolised. We began to bestow attributes to the word which it could never possess. We imposed the devious pattern of our own words on the natural order of things. All this has resulted in confusion, superstition and misery for human beings. Take the case of medical education. We in this country strive to learn books and not subjects. We fail to distinguish that which has been woven by our imagination from that which exists in the outside world. The idea of verifying verbal explanations and understanding scientific medicine is lost in a babble of canned phrases. The words go round and round in our head, as a convenient currency for passing examinations or pacifying patients, without conveying any productive information. It is evident that we could never contribute to scientific medicine unless the meaning of what we read and hear is correlated with what we perceive with our senses and deduce with our reasoning faculty. I believe that this would be only possible when we start learning medicine in our own language rather than just memorising foreign texts.

The next consideration is that there should be an altered outlook and a complete change of heart in our own profession. Our ideas regarding the measures for combating disease are an outcome of the conditions prevailing in our country and abroad some five centuries ago. In both places, the existence of a class or caste system in the people was an accepted fact. There was the highborn, the rich and the powerful and there were the poor, the unprivileged and the unfortunate. It was natural that the former should get better treatment, special consideration and specialist attention. Treatment in charitable institutions mainly carried out by the honorary effort of doctors was "suitable for poor persons". The argument was often advanced that if the staff, equipment and remedies in these institutions were hopelessly inadequate, the charity patients neither desired nor deserved anything better. If the food was bad, the treatment uncivil, the beds uncomfortable and insanitary, the poor were accustomed to nothing better in their chawls. It is not surprising that our rich elected representatives on legislative bodies always referred to hospitals as white elephants. None of us had even stopped to think and find out why it was necessary to have palaces and chawals. Why there was abundance and waste an one hand and hunger and famine on the other. If we had reflected for a moment we would soon have realised that so far as medical profession was concerned there could only be one principle "equal treatment for equal needs". "In many fields we can fairly salve our consciences, at any rate for the time being, by applying the principle of the "national minimum" below which no one is to be followed to fall; we can tolerate large differences above the minimum. It does not so much matter, except in times of special scarcity, if some people eat too much, or have too many clothes, provided everybody has a tolerable allowance of these things. But in the case of medicine the minimum is bound to approximate to the standard; for medical attention, save in quite exceptional cases, is not a luxury but a need". The health of the whole community and the best available treatment of a sick person is our collective responsibility from which we could neither shrink nor shirk behind safeguards, reservations and privileges.

I have ventured to state opinions, debatable opinions, I hope they will give you a few sleepless nights.

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Presidential Address by Dr. S. R. Gore, L.M.S.:

. . . . . I am a great believer in evolution and progress. And for these, introspection is necessary, at least in man. Evolution according to my conception is guided by intelligence, however latent it may be in the primary stage. At our human stage, some one must see the pitfalls and point them out to others. To me personally, this is of no practical value. Perhaps in a future reincarnation this may be useful. But that is a very distant event. An individual's life is not of much consequence in the considerations we are making now. But I can see an immortality even in the present; am I not living in each one of you? From the mistakes of our generation the next will profit and I am sure that at least some young men will undertake self-discipline, do sacrifices and gird their loins up to avert the catastrophe of a fall. Nay, I expect that they wil even add to the glory of our profession.

There are two ways of looking at life. While some will take life to be a battle field, others will look on it as an opportunity to realise the Unity of life through service. This is according to the temperament of the person. But while taking the view that suits your temperament you can not afford to be completely blind to the other view. Both views are right. So far as our work is concerned, however, the ideal of service ought to suit the majority. Still, we also have to battle in order to overcome obstacles, not for private gain in money or honour but to be more and more useful. The good of the profession will naturally follow. We have taken upon ourselves the arduous task of working life-long for the alleviation of human suffering due to disease or accident. Our duties are a curious mixture of the duties of the Brahmana and the Shudra. The Bania does not come any where near us. Though some are of opinion that ours can also be an industry. I can not agree with them. Our profession can at its best, be an art that will be a matter of joy; but industry in the sense of making huge profits it ought never be allowed to be. Certainly we organise and associate to be of better and wider use to humanity and we may see that we get a decent living. The definition of that word decent however, I leave to you individually. If by industry is meant only association and team work I do not object to it; but then it is a clear misnomer to call it industry.

To be able to acquit ourselves efficiently, there must primarily be a strong desire to serve; then there must be adequate scientific and practical knowledge and some skill. The more of these we possess the better our qualification will be; at the same time our responsibilities will grow proportionately greater. In the discharge of these an idealistic view of life and a determination bordering on asceticism will be necessary. Granted, that all can not and will not be ascetics, still in viewing our ideals and in determining their fullest scope we must consider the sacrifice that it is necessary to make in order to come as near them as possible. At least a few from among us should be the votaries of the ideals; these will be of two orders. One of these will take up scientific pursuits while the other will apply the science to human service. Unless we have such ardent men among us the profession will surely deteriorate. It is these priests of our ideals that give nobility to our profession.

It is clear that all cannot attain to this height. But all have to reach a certain level in knowledge and there should be a clear recognition of the ideal. Just as the boy scout is sworn to do at least one act of goodness every day, I would urge upon every one to do at least one free service to the needy. No doubt, you must be doing much more than this but what I mean is that there should be daily act done with sense of duty or as a religious ceremonial of our own. The stage when good actions happen of themselves without attention on our part is very high and seems to be practically out of our reach, engaged as we are in worldly affairs.

We acquire scientific knowledge in schools and in the University but for a practitioner a comprehensive view, of the sciences learnt, is necessary. This ought to be obtained in practice but for this care has to be taken not to fall in the habit of using the rule of the thumb.

I would here like to make certain observations about the scantiness and inadequacy of our knowledge of Man as a whole. The young practitioner is likely to feel that he knows much. He is dazzled by what he has learnt of the many different sciences like chemistry, physics, biochemistry, anatomy, physiology and pathology etc. Most of these deal with demonstrable objective problems. These are very often expressible in symbols and formulae. But midwifery and surgery are more arts than sciences. In these and more particularly in medicine, whose scope is deep as the sea, one has to deal with many factors that are not objective, but are as important as, or more so than, the objective body and the sciences pertaining to it. Physiology professes to study the normal active processes of

life but it is unable to express the whole of man and psychology is only a science in its infancy. It is but too true that the young man thinks that he knows enough and more to be able to practise medicine. And it is well he does so. I would not burden him at the beginning of his career with the weight of the knowledge of the vast ignorance about man that experience will disclose if he is not engrossed in material success.

It is with the desire of making him look at medicine in a new light and from a different angle that I have referred to this ignorance. Medicine requires such a comprehensive view of many sciences plus a touch of an intuitive direct knowledge of the life force, that an ideal physician, if such is possible, will be the nearest approach to the Superman.

As a great author says, the investigation phenomena of life is lost in an enchanted forest whose trees are so countless and curious that they are imperceptibly, and slowly but unceasingly changing their shapes and places; they are not content with this but they must change in structure also.

In studying the complex called man we take the help of the various sciences named a short while ago. It is impossible to obtain a view of the whole so that simultaneously you can look at the parts of man and also at the relations he bears to the world. We study the indivisible whole through parts. We obtain different conceptions through different techniques of the sciences we study. We superimpose these sections of knowledge one above the other and try to construct a view of the whole. But all the abstractions added together are far short of the real man. These sciences leave out of conisderation many things, because of their intangibility, but these are not negligible. Man as known to the specialists in these sciences is far from being the real man. He is a corpse to the anatomist, an automaton governed by chemical and physical forces to the physiologist; objectively he is an amusing community of cells suspended in nutrient media which are ultimately formed of complex chemicals. But above all, man is personality which we feel to be ourselves; and this certainly is not a negligible factor, though science can make very little of it. This personality is made of tissues and organs, formed and held together in their particular places and relations, doing particular functions, by a magic power called the Life-force. Add to this consciousness, the all important factor without which man is not man at all; all evolution is, as it were, striving to aid consciousness to express iteslf more and more efficiently. The Behaviorists would have us believe that this consciousness is a product of the mechanism we call the body. We need not here, enter into discussions about the nature and origin of consciousness. Whatever be its nature or origin, it is the most important factor distinguishing man from animals and even man from man. Being trained in sciences that deal with objective things we deal more with the organs and the tissues and turn our blind eye towards the conscious entity. We know little about the working of the life force and still less about the mind, the representative of the consciousness. But we have to treat patients who have all these factors in them; they are not only tissues and organs. I would, therefore, like the young practitioner to remember that the life-force and the mind are important factors whose aid could be obtained in the treatment of disease. It is essential to make oneself acquainted with the working of the life-force as much as it is possible for us. In man we clearly see two different energies working. One is the chemical energy that holds inorganic elements and even their electrons and protons together, in particular positions and relations, so as to give particular properties to particular substances. The other energy is that of the life-force which uses chemicals for its own purposes, creating new forms of chemicals, the organic, and of these, building organs and tissues, held together to form a unit with an individuality subject to the characteristics peculiar to the species. In these two energies reckoning is not made of the mind which is a factor requiring separate consideration.

In medicine we use the chemical energy to influence the chemical energy of the body and also to indirectly influence the life-force. We do not even touch the mind. Our knowledge of the possibilities of that factor is very meagre.

This reminds me of the three Purushas of the fifteenth chapter of the Bhagwat Gita, The Kshar the changing, the Akshara the unchanging and the Uttam purusha the over Lord who is in all and who sustains all. We are dabbling with a part of the Kshar Purusha; the other two are not in the field of our vision. When we will begin to sense the existence of these, their influence can be courted for the good of the personality.

I would like every practitioner to ponder deeply on the defensive mechanism of the body and on the process of repair keeping at the back ground of his mind the development of the body in the embryo. In the defensive mechanism I include the process of inflammation. He will then obtain a partial insight in the working of the life-force. In order to be fully aware of the wonderful working of this force one must consider the building of the body from a single cell, the fertilised ovum; one then wonders how such a complex as the human body could evolve out of one tiny cell! It is, as it were, a single brick, a magic brick, building the whole structure. It manufactures not only other bricks but different kinds of them. It creates the mortar and the cement and also the timber. These without waiting for the architect's plan assemble themselves and contsruct the whole house. This house is so wonderful that it possesses the power of repair and has a defensive system of its own. We are ignorant of how the cells are able to work this wonder. But in the process of repair and in the experiments of tissue culture we are able to observe a few ways of this life-force. In the study of embryology we see how the house is built but we cannot know the nature of the force behind it. We observe in the process of repair a circulatory system being constructed before our very eyes. Different cells, mainly the leucocytes, take up different positions and assume different functions and capillaries are constructed which soon establish connection with the general circulatory system.

There are reasons to believe that the mind has a separate existence and that it could influence the body for good or for bad. In the paper I propose to present to the conference I have dealt with one side of this question. I am of opinion that the life-force could be influenced through the mind or even through a higher power of the spirit. The mathematicians might object that the arrow of the direction of centropy cannot be reversed and specialised cells cannot inherently possess the power of the original germinal cell of constructing tissues that are destroyed or altered by disease beyond what is seen to be every day being done in repair. I cannot enter into this controversial question here but I may mention that I feel that it ought not be impossible for the spirit to so guide the life-force that even reconstruction of the tissues and organs can be achieved.

The endocrine specialist will tell us that the mind is the expression of the effects of the endocrine secretions of the whole body. He will show that particular endocrines will affect the mind in particular ways. But what he teaches about the actions of the autochoids upon the mind is one side of the question. He does not concern himself with what the mind can do with the body. He has specialised and is thus blind to the other side of the question. But the physician can not afford to be so. He will always profit by the study of the mind; we are as yet ignorant of the nature of the mind but we have every day to handle that part of the patient with due care and respect. I mention this to create in the mind of the practitioner a desire to study the processes of life and to impress upon him the importance of making a friend of that factor in man called the mind.

So far as treating a patient is concerned one must have in the mind not only the pathology but also the way repair takes place. Try to picture to yourselves how the battle between the disease and the patient's power of overcoming it is progressing. You will with some practice, be able to judge the real condition. We have to judge from the signs and symptoms shown by the individual. I feel that intuition does appear in this effort and it guides us. We are thus able to decide how best we could help the process of nature. We must always desist from doing things that will throw an additional burden on that Divine force, that is doing the cure. The mechanism is already taxed and, before using potent drugs,

we must weigh in our minds the help likely to be obtained from them and the extra burden they are likely to throw on the system of their excretion, along with the waste due to the ailment. The specific action of those drugs on different tissues is another important consideration. If a habit of doing this is established medicine will be rational.

Of course some harmless medicines will have to be given to satisfy the patients and their relatives. But the physician must know how much the medicine is working and how much is the natural process that brings on the cure. In treatment we have two objects; one is to inhibit the growth of the infective agent, the other is to help the natural defensive mechanism of the body. I admit the great advance made in therapy by the introduction of the modern chemotherapy. But even here judicious use and restraint are the factors where the physician's power of visualising the strife going on in particular cases is of the utmost importance. By the use of sera and vaccines and also by the use of foreign protein shock we try to influence the defensive mechanism, but, I am afraid, we are still in the stage of groping our way, in this matter and success is but limited. Going a little out of my way I would, here, warn the newcomers in the profession against the use of preparations compounded for us by manufacturers; this has an adverse effect on practice. Our own thinking is inhibited and we lose the art of prescribing. The ideal should be to use the least medication and we must learn to depend on a single drug as far as possible. I would recommend the new graduate to study his Materia Medica again.

In spite of all the advance in medicine and hygiene it has to be admitted that men are still dying in larger proportion from degenerative disesaes. Alexis Carrel, an investigator in tissue culture and the author of "Man The Unknown" and a Nobel prize winner, observes that what we have gained in checking infection we are dearly paying for by the long sufferings and lingering deaths caused by such chronic affections as diabetes, cancer and heart troubles. We are still liable as in former times, to chronic nephritis, brain tumours, arteriosclerosis and more so to hypertension, neurosis and lunacy owing to the constant worry, noise and the general rapid living that modern living has brought in its train.

These are some of the ills that can be cured. Yet we could do much if we possess the right temperament and if we secure a right approach ot the mind of the patient. An impressive personality also helps much. These are inborn qualities in some, but much can be acquired by earnest conscious effort. Without being sentimental we should feel for our patients. It is as much our duty to cultivate these qualities, as it is, to learn medical sciences. The importance of these is often greater than of drugs. We have in most chronic cases to impress upon the minds of the patients the importance of a regulated life and of proper diet. This is the most important factor in the treatment of these cases. We have to train patients to return to the ways of nature as far as possible. This cannot be done unless there is a fellow feeling between the physician and his patient and also confidence on the part of the patient in the physician. What I mean by the acquisition of these qualities is not a show of personality or an affected manner of approach. These will not be of much use; there must be a real desire to help and the patient's mind will unconsciously read it and will then readily co-operate.

It must be borne in mind that though we learn of diseases in books we have to treat individuals. The disease is an abstract idea while the patient is its concrete presentation. In fact, there are as many diseases as there are patients. We have, thus, to learn as much about the individual patient as possible. We must know his ancestry, his previous history, his training, his mental make up, his reaction to infection previously, his intelligence and many other personal factors. Even then it is difficult to judge about his vitality; the knowledge of the abstract can then be applied to the particular.

There are different ways in which individuals react to the same stimuli or exciting causes. It is here that the Ayurvedic Tridosha theory is likely to be of service. I have paid some attention to this problem and I am of opinion that the study of this theroy in the light of the present knowledge and with the present methods of direct observations clinical and experimental is likely to yield important results. Suffice it to say, for the present that there are groups in men that react in different but distinct ways. Pavlev, the great Russian physiologist, has found that even among the dogs, he uses for his experiments in conditioned reflexes for the observation of behaviour, he finds four distinct groups that react differently to stimuli. The manifestations of diseases will be different in these groups and the remedies for the same disease but in different groups will be different. The ideal is to know the individual patient as well as we can; but this is well nigh impossible and the study of the groups will help us in the study of the individual by directing our attention to certain group reactions and eliminating a vast number belonging to other groups.

The Ayurvedic enthusiasts believe that they know more of the ways of the life-force than what we of the western school do. I am unable to agree with them; all I concede is that the ancient authorities have made the utmost use of the microscopic view of man. With the help of the *Vaisheshikh* and the *Sankhya* schools of thought, the sciences of the olden times, they have, with good logic and plenty of imagination of the right sort built up a system that deserves full consideration. It is true that they have in their own way tried to approach the life-force but they also are still as far from it as we are. The modern have paid more attention to the microscopic; we have better ways of measuring; our observations of all objective things are more precise and we have made many a thing that was only an idea to the ancient's objective today. The knowledge of bio-chemistry is a great aid today. It will pay no one to shut his eyes to the advance of science. What we have to avoid is that the macroscopic view should not be neglected in paying attention to the microscopic. The whole is greater than the part, though we have to know the parts for knowing the whole. We also must use our imagination; progress is not possible without it. What the ancients say should be examined with care and what is useful should be adopted.

I shall now turn to the task of the physician, which does not end with prescribing some medicine or with dispensing it. It is the least part of his work. His work is mainly educative, persuasive and of providing courage. He has also to see that the circumstances around the patient are conducive to his recovery and not harmful to him. In short the physician must be the friend of the patient who has some specialised knowledge which his other friends lack in.

I do not want you to suppose that I have myself been all that I am preaching. This knowledge is the result of the introspective examination of myself and of my shortcomings. It is an after-thought. I wish I had been a friend of my patients and not a detached person looking at the patient as a case. Constituted as I am, I can now clearly see that, I was not fit for practice, I had more of a scientific inclination. I had little of the devotional aspect that is essential for a practitioner. But in the absence of training in scientific work and for lack of opportunities I became a misfit. I tried to create opportunities but somehow failed. I tried to build up an institution where I hoped others would get opportunities for doing scientific work and also for serving humanity; but for want of certain qualities in me I ultimately failed. The greatest want in me was a sense of humour. I considered myself to have sufficient patience but when it failed I could have tided over the situation that made me quit, if I had the sense of humour in me. But that is beside the point.

I strongly appeal to you all and particularly to the young to cultivate human virtues. They are of the utmost importance even in the profession. If you are able to establish a rapport between your mind and that of the patient you will help him much more than by a detached scientific attitude. I do value science but you get that knowledge in the college, school and hospital. I take it for granted that you keep yourselves in touch with the advance in the science, for that is absolutely essential. But humanness is what you have to cultivate yourselves if you mean to be the servants of suffering men and women. We must, at least, be able to, as Bertrand Russel says "shed sunshine on their path, to lighten their sorrows by the balm of sympathy,....to instil faith in hours of despair". Here comes the necessity of discipline and character.

I will now leave this consideration for you to ponder over; it is sufficient that I have pointed it out to you.

I am now approaching a more difficult task, the undertaking of which is nothing short of presumption on my part; and I crave indulgence from the highly qualified among you. I am not qualified to criticise them; I have not had the advantage of higher medical education beyond what I have gathered by my own efforts; but I have some experience. What, I say is from the common sense standpoint and there I claim to be on equal footing with them. The responsibility of the highly qualified section of our profession is great. They are the teachers, the guides of the post graduates, examiners, consultants and operating surgeons. They are the idols looked up to by the young. Are they doing their work consciously? I am extremely sorry to observe that the sliding down referred to previously seems to have started at the top; the domes and the minarets are seen to be toppling.

I propose to say something for their consideration. What I say is as the mouth piece of the general practitioner. That we have among us persons highly qualified, some of them with intelligence and skill above average, is a great asset to the country. Most of them have been educated here but have taken foreign qualifications in addition. They have spent many years and large sums for their education. They deserve honour and no one need grudge them monetory return. We should be proud that there are such men and women in India. But there are certain duties that they must not neglect. It is the least that the country expects of them. Leaving aside the idealism that I have been advocating (it would have been to the glory of our mother-country if the ideals were still shining) and coming down to the practical let us see how these duties are carried out.

Is every thing right about medical education? The teachers are well qualified and the students admitted are of high merit. It is impossible for any but first class and high second class inter science students to gain admission. How is it then that hardly a few from these can pass successfully without a single failure? It is said that the arrangements of the subjects for the examinations are faulty and there is a crowding of subjects at the final. But who made this arrangement? Surely the teachers and the Fellows in the Syndicate had a hand in it; how and why were they induced to accept such a faulty arrangement? And surely the suggestion for the cure of this state should have come from the teachers and not from the students. In our days things were otherwise. More first-timers got through than the failures. Our students that go to England and spend five years at the London University do comparatively well. Why should it be so difficult to pass the Bombay M.B.B.S.? Evidently there is something wrong; either too much is expected of the students or little is taught to them. Why is it that practically no one appears for the M.D. in medicine in Bombay? Why is it that so many fail; only of late in the M.S.? The post-graduates require only proper guiding and it seems that they do not obtain it. There seems a tendency in addition to be too strict at the examinations. Do the examiners always remember all the detail they expect from the student? To my mind what should be tested is the grasp the student has on the subject; and for class I would find out the capacity for independent thinking. If one or two points of detail are missed it ought not to matter. But I am not in touch with the teaching institutions and I do not know any thing about the nature of the questions asked and I may be wrong in having made any remarks about this. It is up to the young graduates, that have come out of the mill only lately, to pass a judgment. The wearer knows where the shoe pinches. From our position away from the seat of teaching, we only hear the wails of the failures. May I request the highly qualified teachers and the examiners to consider this point dispassionately?

These failures reflect adversely even on them. They are solely responsible for the teaching. I do not know how matters stand now but in our days those who failed in the L.M. & S. had only to cross the seas and in six months most of them would return as L.R.C.P. & S. better qualified in the eyes of the Government than us poor L.M. & S. people. Evidently the standard expected in England then, was not very high, for a registrable qualification. But we are proud of our University and we are trying to keep as high a standard as the London University. There is nothing wrong in it except that our graduates do not get the same honour. I am afraid a class feeling is developing among the foreign returned; and they would like to preserve that class. But surely the time has come when this must stop. I do not complain about going to foreign countries to obtain more knowledge. I can clearly see that we have yet much to learn from other countries. But I ask, what have these foreign returned specialists been doing so long?? They have had the education of this country in their hands sufficiently long; their pupils should, by now, be the equals of the pupils in foreign Universities. How is it that there is no one among these yet who has an international reputation Conceding, in spite of this, the necessity of going to foreign lands for higher education; I would again question, why should we strive to gain foreign degrees? We should honour our Indian degrees. By catering for foreign qualifications we are indirectly lowering the standard of our M.D. and M.S. degrees. I am of opinion that the qualification of one, who should be allowed to go to foreign lands to acquire knowledge in a particular subject, should be one of the highest qualifications of our universities plus five years practice. Such a student will know what to learn and will quickly pick up the finer points in the science and the art. He should not hanker after any degree. Arrangements should be made for such students in foreign hospitals and with learned professors for training in particular subjects. Trying for a foreign degree should be considered as an insult to our nation; surely at least this much of self respect our Universities should by now deserve. This does not preclude going to foreign lands to obtain specialised knowledge in such subjects, as Orthopædics, brain surgery and for medicine in its higher aspects. I am afraid we are still lacking in experts in these.

I strongly feel that there is a want of men of the standard of university professors. Most of our foreign returned experts have taken to earning money and the progress of knowledge has suffered; there must be a few exceptions; but our province is not fortunate in possessing any such, outside the Government Laboratory. We want real searchers after knowledge and persons who love teaching. These professors necessarily become specialised and this is a drawback. To correct this there should be a class of seers who have dedicated their lives to learning in diverse aspects so that they have a comprehensive view of medicine and other sciences. This means that they have to devote at least the first forty years of their lives to study alone. Alexis Carrel, about whom I spoke a while ago, is of opinion that fifty years of life are necessary for this. But he does not confine himself to medicine; he has all human activities in view. Confining ourselves to medicine I think forty years will be enough. Necessarily these persons will be like the monks of old; they will be the real Brahmins who will guide us from the top of our profession to the lowest rung of the ladder. They will have a comprehensive view of things, as their vision will not be contracted by specialisation. But this evidently is a day dream, when men of the standard of university professors are wanting.

Surely some young persons of the next generation will be fired by the enthusiasm of acquiring knowledge. In our profession also we want *Dnyanis* as we want persons of devotion and a missionary spirit who represent *Bhakti* and *Karma*. All these three aspects are necessary for perfection.

As for the usefulness of the consultants to the patients and practitioners from the mofussil, I am afraid, that as things stand at present, that use is very limited. The patients cannot often go to the cnosultants nor can their medical attendants afford to do so. And the consultants will not give any advise to the cases seen once by correspondence; they cannot remember them. The only use then, is in labelling the disease; and it is not of much practical value. If the consultants engaged an assistant to attend to note taking and finding data when referred to by the moffussil practitioners for further advice, they could give some guidance; but the consultant has only one office boy on his staff. If the ideal of service was not lost sight of they would certainly have found some means to be able to serve their clients. As it is, no sooner the back of the patient is turned than he is

forgotten, unless he has some special scientific interest. This I call prostitution. There is no bond of fellow-feeling. I may be a visionary and I know that I am exposing myself to the charge of impracticability; but this is how I feel. In blaming others I blame myself also for I have not behaved any better. So this is only a penitent wail. Surely some way must be found to correct this state of affairs. It is very likely that in the near future even mofussil towns will have consultants and the same mistake should not be repeated in cases of patients coming to them from distant villages.

The whole question then both in the case of consultants and the general practitioners can be summed up in the view one takes of life, its purpose and of its duties. If this view is grossly materialistic then what is going on is in the natural course. Money is the God that every one worships; all means of earning money are fair if they do not come in the clutches of the law or if they are undetected. Still every one will criticise others for doing what the critic himself does. This only clearly shows that in our heart of hearts we are conscious that everything is not well.

On a little thought it will be seen that money is but a poor return for the hard work one does all through life. We have even no time to enjoy. Many are burning the candle at both ends in this hunt for money. Hypertension kills many. Of contentment and happiness we obtain but little. Why then this madness? Would it not be better to take an idealistic view of life. Even one who cannot believe in God can still be an idealist for utility and the good of humanity in general are ideals that should appeal to the seeker of truth. Life then will be full of interest, it gives joy at every turn. Can the satisfaction due to the acquisition of money equal the joy of having done ones duty, bringing into full use all ones faculty and intelligence the very exercise of which is a matter of joy? The joy one sees in the expression of patients who have received help through him finds its echo in his heart. That simple joy is unobtainable even in the emotional surge due to winning high stakes at the race-course or in the share bazars or caused in the amusements of the rich. The surgeon enjoys divine joy in his art. But there is one essential condition for being participants in this *Satwika Sukha* of the Bhagavatgita. He alone can share who can forget himself in his work. This is Yoga in a way. The surgeon is more fortunate than others, for his wrok requires a high degree of concentration. He forgets everything in his work. But I believe that every one who could manage to be in tune with his patient can also be in tune with the Infinite. He could thus share the joy that is the very nature of the Infinite.

That such reorientation of values is possible is seen from Bertrand Russel's "Vision of A New Life." He says—

"The world we must seek is a world in which Creative Spirit is alive, in which life is an adventure of joy and hope, based rather upon the impulse to construct than upon the desire to retain what we possess or seize what is possessed by others."

"At present respect is secured by wealth; in a society where wealth was unobtainable and poverty not to be feared, less material standards would prevail. . . . In such an atmosphere, art might revive and science might cease to be prostituted. . . . The human spirit free at last from its immemorial bondage to material cases might display fully for the first time all the splendour of which it is capable. Life might be happy for all and intoxicatingly glorious for the best."

I was glad to read this after I had finished writing the address. I am quoting this to show that brilliant men of intellect like Russel also hope that the tide of materialism will "pass away burnt up in the fire of its own passions; and from its ashes will spring a new and younger world full of fresh hope, with the light of the morning in its eyes."

Friends, what I have said might not be palatable to you; but I have unburdened myself. I am conscious of the many failings in me that render me absolutely unfit to talk of Ideology and ideals. But three is some thing, some unseen force that compels me to say what I do and believe me that like Khalil Gibraun's Prophet, I also am a listener to these words along with you.

There is nothing new in what I say. It is platitude and I may be blamed for having put a solemn colour on it. But friends, if any one will take the trouble of putting ones self under discipline, in order to acquaint himself with what are considered eternal values in life, he will be convinced that what is neglected as the most obvious is all that really matters.

We are meeting at a time when things are happening; great changes are likely to take place in India. Many new problems will be arising. If India gets self-government we shall have to see how it will affect us. New life is flowing around us. There is great enthusiasm and readiness to sacrifice. Shall we be able to enthuse some few from the younger generation that is now bubbling with enthusiasm in the political fields? The task before those who turn our way will be more difficult than facing bullets. There, persons are swayed by emotion. Here, they will have to use considerable restraint and reason. Here the sacrifice will be slow. The votaries to science need more perseverance and on our way there are no slogans to cheer; on the contrary there are many disappointments and failures to face. But we need young men with courage to face even privations in the beginning. They will form a brigade of pioneers who will put the future and the progress of our science and the profession on a sounder basis. They will supply the University Professors and even the seers. Need we despair of obtaining these recruits?

We are sure to have new Universities; first in Maharashtra which is in the process of being born; then the Karnatak which is in conception. There should be teaching Universities manned by energetic teachers. They will, I hope be away from the lure of the presidency towns. In planning these new Universities the ideals must first be clear. The building of character along with the gaining of scientific and literary knowledge must be aimed at. Knowledge without character is dangerous.

In matters concerning medical curiculum it is but natural that we as the Provincial Association should expect to be consulted before the course of studies is fixed. I wonder if in India of tomorrow the provinces will get enough latitude and freedom from the influence of the Centre! We must from now make our existence felt. There is no need of following close in the footsteps of the London University. Let us see if we could bring out India's idealism and individuality in our universities. I know that it will not do to be national in science; it is essentially international. But a country has its individuality which should be preserved as far as possible.

Taking the immediate needs of Medical Education into consideration we shall have to provide for the education of many. Our country as a whole, needs at least five times the number of medical men now available. So it is said by statistitians. I do not feel diffident about the maintenance of this large number, for, by the time that number is trained our country will have progressed industrially. India is potentially rich; riches lie in raw material and labour. Of these we have plenty, but they are not properly harnessed. Thus we are actually among the poorest. The education of this vast number of medical men is a vast problem and to start on it with our present resources we shall have to make the utmost use of facilities now at our hand. We can not afford to wait matters to improve and then have big teaching institutions. We can use small institutions like the Belgaum Hospital, The Dhanraj Girji Hospital, at Sholapur, The Cooperative and Maternity Hospitals at Hubi. Arrangements could be made in these and like institutions for the clinical teaching of senior students. By taking physicians or surgeons on the staff as necessary in these different institutions they could be made useful for the purpose of clinical teaching. The teaching of anatomy, physiology and such other subjects should be undertaken by a central college. This will serve the community in both ways: the hospitals will be well-manned with both physicians and surgeons; pathologists and laboratories will naturally be in these hospitals. The country will thus have well equipped hospitals in widely distributed places rendering aid to the neighbouring community and some students could be diverted there for clinical training.

I have not got any cut and dry scheme; but if we put our heads together it should not be difficult to draw up a scheme. It is evident that the medical education needs rearrangement;

it is so crowded at the end. The subjects must be rearranged as to time of teaching and examinations. I would, therefore, suggest that the conference should form a committee to study this problem in detail and from all sides; we may prepare a scheme to be presented to the University and the Government. We should then strive to get it recognised.

It is but natural that our association should expect to be consulted by Government in matters medical; in discussions relating to various subjects connected with medicine, it does not seem essential to me that only persons in medical services or those with foreign qualifications only should be recognised by Government as fit to consult. We have among us foreign qualified as well as persons who have taken the highest degrees available in India. These and even some of the general practitioners could take part in these discussions. What is required is a wide general outlook and common sense. The general practitioner knows the needs of the mofussil much better than the specialists in Presidency towns. He will be able to supply a good deal of information in these deliberations.

It is high time that the medical associations in big cities and district places organise clinical centres that will help in keeping the members in touch with higher branches of the science; these centres must necessarily be equipped with laboratories; I would go further and urge the necessity of establishing research laboratories. The committee suggested above or a separate one should study this problem and draw a plan for its achievement. How to finance this is a question, but I am sure it generally solves itself. But the committee should consider means and ways also. We may consider their suggestions at a future conference and the branch associations can then do what is possible for them. Great co-operation and sacrifice are needed to carry such schemes out, I feel sure that we shall not be found wanting in these.

These are some of the things you will have to consider sometime if not now. Let us hope that what we could not do, the next generation will achieve. If our eyes were blinded by the glitter on the materialistic tide we have also seen the devastation brought on by it. The ideal of power, pleasure and money has brought in its train a supreme catastrophe. Along with the world we shall have to retrace our steps and look at life from a different angle. We must learn that our sacrifices alone will add to the happiness of the world.....

* * * *

Resolutions passed at the 8th Maharashtra and Karnatak Provincial Medical Conference, Bijapur, 1946:

(1) This Conference records its deep srorow at the sad and untimely demise of the following members who during their life-time contirbuted great help in developing the Maharashtra and Karnatak Provincial Branch of the Indian Medical Association:—

1. Dr. V. R. Huilgol, Gadag. 2. Dr. R. N. Karode, Bijapur. 3. Dr. D. C. Vaidya, Sholapur. 4. Dr. G. L. Pathankar, Poona. 5. Dr. R. V. Padbidri.

(2) This Conference accepts its demand with all emphasis to debar members of the Indian Medical Service from being engaged in the Civil side of the profession, as such employment is not only unfair and unjust encroachment on the rights of the Civil profession but is also an undeserving concession shown to I.M.S.

(3) This Conference totally condemns the continuation of the L.C.P.S., and L.M.P. courses which have created undesirable class distinctions and consequent evils among the members of the profession. This Conference, therefore, requests the authorities that these courses should be abolished forthwith.

(4) This Conference fully agrees with the Health Survey and Development Committee's observation regarding the appalling health conditions in India and fully supports their recommendations that it should be a statutory obligation on Government to spend a minimum of 15 per cent of their revenues on health activities.

(5) This Conference after mature consideration and observation strongly recommends to Government to establish one or more Drug and Food Testing Laboratories in the Province to prevent effectively dumping on the market of innumerable spurious drugs and adulterated food articles causing waste of money and harm to the population.

(6) This Conference notes with satisfaction the approval of Government to establish regional Universities in the Province and requests that early steps be taken to establish such Universities at an early date.

(7) In view of the difficulty which is oftern felt in the mofussil places to secure vaccines and sera and similar medicines, this Conference recommends to Government to establish state-owned Drug Depot in each district town with sufficient stock of such material as require cold storage.

(8) This Conference feels dissatisfied at the insufficient number of trained Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors and urges upon Government to revise, remodel and reconstruct courses of education and standards of admission to the Nursing Course, so that a large number of women may be attracted to the profession to render nursing help to the General Population. This Conference further requests Government to revise the Constitution of the Bombay Nursing Council and until this is done, to hold in abeyance the ensuing elections to that body.

(9) This Conference strongly feels after mature deliberation, that time has come after the experience of working of the Medical Practitioners Act of 1938 for the last 8 years and the working of the combined Western and Ayurvedic medical schools for the last 15 years, to evaluate the working of the system of mixed Western and Ayurvedic medical education in schools recognised and sponsored by the Government of Bombay and is of opinion that the time has arrived, if real progress is to be made in the medical science in the Province to determine once for all, the basis of planning of one universal minimum standard of medical education in the Province. This Conference therefore demands in the name of the Public and Profession, that Government immediately appoint a Committee of inquiry on which the Indian Medical Association, be given due representation.

(10) This Conference accepts the invitation of Dr. Potdar to hold the next ssesion in Belgaum in May 1947.

(11) This Conference draws the attention of the Minister in charge of the Medical Department to the great scarcity of qualified Compounders, which is greatly enhanced by the policy of Government, in making the Matriculation examination compulsory and in training of probationer compounders partly at Civil and partly at City General Civil Hospitals. This Conference is of opinion that this policy has not only produced an acute scarcity but has led to an enormous increase in the wages of qualified compounders, which is not practicable for a very large number of Medical Practitioners to pay, compelling them to engage untrained persons. This Conference, therefore, urges on Government that in view of the fact that A. V. III standard is the minimum qualification for General Nursing, the same qualification should be deemed sufficient to qualify a candidate to take the Compounder's Course which should be of one year's duration at a hospital of 25 beds or at a dispensary of a prviate practitioner of 10 years' standing and that the examination be held at hospitals of not less than 60 beds.

(12) This Conference notes with regret the utter disregard of the University of Bombay in meeting the demand of this Conference for an inquiry into the cause of the large percentages of failures in degree examination inspite of the high standard of students at admission. This Conference therefore strongly urges upon Government to appoint such an inquiry committee on which the Indian Medical Association is represented, to investigate into this question from all its aspects and to report thereon, as early as possible.

(13) In view of the appalling condition of Public Health this Conference urges upon Government that Minister of Health should have charge only of the Portfolio of Health and should not be burdened with the responsibility of any other Department.

(14) This Conference invites the attention of Government to the extreme difficulty in obtaining Government Publications regarding Health nad requests that early steps be taken to see that a sufficient number of copies of such publication is printed so as to make them available to the public as in pre-war days.

(15) This Conference urges upon Government to establish a Medical College in Karnatak to meet the growing demands of such facility in that region.

(16) This Conference urges upon the University of Bombay to allow post-graduate students for the Diploma courses, to keep terms for more than one subject in the

intervening period between the keeping of terms for one subject and the appearance at examination in that subject or to allow such students to appear for the diploma examination immediately after the keeping of such terms.

(17) This Conference places on record its grateful thanks to the Bijapur Branch Indian Medical Association and to the Reception Committee for the excellent arrangements made by them to hold this Conference specially in view of the present abnormal conditions.

GUJARAT & KATHIAWAR PROVINCIAL BRANCH—Meeting of the Provincial Council held on 21-4-46 at 4 P.M. at Prarthna Samaj Mandir, Raikhad, Ahmedabad, with Dr. H. M. Desai in the Chair:

The General Secretary brought before the notice of the members present, the communications he had with Rajkot and Bhavnagar Branches of the I.M.A. regarding holding of the Provincial Conference at their places and the replies received from these branches expressing their inabilities on account of the present difficulties and hardships due to rationing. After a long discussion Dr. P. D. Joshi, Hony. Secretary of Anand Branch was requested to do the needful in the matter.

The following were elected members of the Working Committee from different zones:—

1. Dr. P. R. Trivedi—Central Zone, Ahmedabad.
2. Dr. R. V. Shah—Southern Zone, Kapadvanj.
3. Dr. Trilok M. Shah—Western Zone, Rajkot.

From the central zone in the vacant place of Dr. R. M. Fozdar, since elected as one of the Vice-Presidents, it was resolved that Dr. M. D. Patel be coopted as member of the Provincial Council.

Regarding the newly created North Zone it was resolved that Dr. S. B. Shah and Dr. P. R. Trivedi from the Central Zone should jointly report to the Provincial Council about the places each zone should have with the proper map. The zonal secretaries should be informed to create as many new branches as possible in their respective areas.

BANKURA BRANCH—Inaugural general meeting of the Medical Practitioners at Bankura held in Dr. M. Gupta's house at Bankura on 25-4-46 at 7-30 P.M. with Dr. M. Gupta, M.B. in the chair:

Dr. P. K. Guha, Secretary Bengal Provincial Branch who was present on the occasion explained briefly and eloquently the aims and objects of the Indian Medical Association and other achievements of the I.M.A. towards the benefit of Medical Practitioners. Dr. A. D. Mukharji, Vice-President, I.M.A., Bengal Provincial Branch and Dr. J. C. Banerjee, M.B., M.R.C.S., M.R.C.P. (LOND.) of Calcutta who happened to be present in the meeting also spoke and re-iterated the utility of strengthening the Association.

It was resolved to form a new Branch of the I.M.A. at Bankura with its office at "Lakshmi Kuthir" a room of which was kindly placed at the disposal of the Branch by Dr. M. Gupta, M.B., Retired Civil Surgeon.

The following were elected office-bearers of the Branch: Dr. M. Gupta, M.B.—*President;* Dr. Rai Sahib Dr. R. R. Mukherjee—*Secretary;* Dr. H. Kundu, M.B.—*Theasurer.* Dr. R. Banerjee, B.SC., M.B., F.S.M.F. was elected Representative to the Central Council and Rai Sahib Dr. R. R. Mukherjee and Dr. M. Ghatak, L.M.F. Representatives to the Provincial Council.

Resolved that an account be opened in the Bankura Central Cooperative Bank in the name of the Bankura Branch, I.M.A. and the Secretary and Treasurer be authorised to operate the account jointly or severally.

AHMEDABAD BRANCH—Six monthly Report of activities of the Ahmedabad Medical Society (Branch of the Indian Medical Association).

Every month the Managing Committee of the branch meets at least once at Prarthna Samaj Mandir under the Chairmanship of Dr. M. D. Patel, F.R.C.S. (ENG.). The outstanding features during the last six months were the appointments of Committees to consider the editing of a medical journal by Ahmedabad Medical Society and to revise the present constitution of the Society. Also a sum of Rs. 1000/- was sanctioned to purchase books for library. An adversity fund has also been started by contributions of Rs. 101/- and Rs. 51/- from Dr. K. M. Parikh, L.M. & S., and Dr. N. B. Shah, M.B.B.S. The fund is gradually receiving notice of other members who have followed suit.

Dr. Joseph Benjamin, the founder member of this Society (1902) who is now more than 82 years of age, was garlanded by more than 14 institutions of Ahmedabad at the Sanman Samaranbh at Premabhai Hall, on the 13th January 1946.

Correspondence regarding the affiliation of B. J. Medical School, Ahmedabad, for M.C.P.S. courses is in progress. The correspondence regarding the conversion of B. J. Medical School of Ahmedabad into a medical college before June '46, has now reached a final stage. Bombay University Commission is coming for inspection of the said school during the 3rd week of June '46, and its report will be considered by the Senate early in June 1946. Government of Bombay is very keen in converting the School into a college this year. We are sorry to place on record the sad and untimely demise of two prominent members of our Society—Dr. (Mrs.) A. B. Isaac and Dr. R. P. Dalal. Dr. Dalal was the Vice-President of this Society for two years. At the time of 20th All-India Medical Conference held at Ahmedabad, he was a member of the Reception Committee and the Working Committee of the Conference also. He has rendered best services to this city and particularly to the Society all the time he was its member. His family has presented all his medical books along with a nice cupboard to the Society for which we are thankful. The Society has felt his loss very deeply.

The Society is holding regular clinical demonstrations twice a month at Sheth V. S. General Hospital, Ellis Bridge, and Civil Hospital, Gheekanta Road, which are usually well attended by members.

Dr. H. S. Khandheria, M.D., M.R.C.P. (LOND.) on 26-1-46 read his paper on Uraemia. Dr. P. P. Sheth, F.R.C.S. (ENG.) on 2-5-46 delivered a lecture on Senile Enlargement of Prostate. Dr. Sumant M. Shah, M.D., M.R.C.P. (LOND.), on 6-4-46 opened a subject on Eosinophilia, and Dr. M. B. Motiwal, M.D. (BOM.), followed the same for further discussion.

The Building Sub-Committee with Dr. R. M. Fozdar, L.M. & S. as the Chairman has been trying its best for the early construction of the building for the Society.

Two of our members—Dr. Hariprasad Vrajrai Desai and Dr. Chhotalal J. Patel have been elected members of the Legislative Assembly, Bombay.

BENGAL PROVINCIAL BRANCH—Third ordinary monthly meeting of the Bengal Provincial Council held on 15-3-46 at 7 P.M. at the Association Hall with Dr. K. K. Sen Gupta in the chair:

The proceedings of the Provincial Council meeting held on 15-2-46 and two adjourned meetings held on 22-2-46 and 1-3-46 were read and confirmed.

Dr. A. K. Sen suggested that the proceedings of the Provincial Council meeting should be circulated to the members of the Council with the notice of the next meeting. The suggestion was unanimously approved.

The proceedings of the Ethical and Medico-Political Standing Commitee held on 13-3-46 were approved.

The Council approved the action taken by the Hony. Secretaries re: a prosecution case against Dr. S. N. Bagchi under the Drug Control Order, in the district of Faridpur, and authorised them to take legal opinion in the matter, if necessary.

The report of the Organisation Committee meeting held on 28-2-46 was considered and generally approved.

The house decided that Provincial Council meetings should be held on the fourth Friday of every month at 6-30 p.m.

A Committee consisting of 8 members was formed to submit a report on the present food situation and the apprehended prevalence of epidemics as an aftermath of famine.

A circular No. 7/45-46 dated 1-3-46 from the Hony. General Secretary, I.M.A. re: Location of Headquarters etc. was placed before the meeting.

A sub-committee consisting of 16 members was formed, with power to co-opt up to 4 members, to deal with the above matter and to submit its report as early as possible.

The committee was requested to go through the details of this important matter and to formulate suggestions for consideration by all branches in Bengal and the Provincial Council.

ASSOCIATION NOTES

BENGAL PROVINCIAL BRANCH—Special meeting of the Bengal Provincial Council held on 30-3-46 at 7 P.M. at the Association Hall at 67, Dharmatala Street, Calcutta, with Dr. K. K. Sen Gupta in the chair:

An editorial in the A. B. Patrika dated 1-3-46 re: the appointment of the Offg. Director of School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta, was placed before the house.

After some discussion it was resolved to write to the Government of Bengal drawing their attention to the newspaper comment on the subject and requesting them to issue a communique dealing with charges made in the public press and to send a copy of the same to this Association for its information and consideration.

The interim report of the sub-committee on Food Problem was approved. It was resolved that the Bengal Provincial Council should communicate with its constituent branches enquiring how they proposed to combat the evil effects of famine and its consequences on health in their own areas and to invite suggestions from these branches as to what the Indian Medical Association could or should do in the circumstances mentioned above.

The committee also resolved that the Govt. should be approached for information re: the steps they were taking to preserve public health and prevent epidemic and other diseases consequent on malnutrition due to food shortage and also to enquire in what manner the Indian Medical Association might co-operate with the Government in such measures.

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Fourth ordinary monthly meeting of the Bengal Provincial Council held on 26-4-46 at 6-30 p.m. at the Association Hall with Dr. K. K. Sen Gupta in the chair:

The proceedings of the previous two meetings held on 15-3-46 and 30-3-46 were read and confirmed.

The draft circular of the Special Committee re: permanent location of the Central Headquarters of the I.M.A. was read out and approved. The Secretaries were requested to circulate it to all branches of the I.M.A. in India.

The report of the Organisation Standing Committee was read out and was approved. In this connection, the month of May and if necessary that of June were declared to be special months for membership drive and re-organisation of the branches of the I.M.A. in Bengal.

Re: proposed changes of Rules of the B.P. Branch, the Rules Revision Standing Committee was authorised to draft the changes and to circulate the same to the branches, for opinion, at an early date. Dr. R. Sinha was also elected as a member of this Standing Committee.

Dispute re: Brahmanbaria Branch: The action taken by Dr. P. K. Guha, Jt. Hony. Secretary, in consultation with Rai Bahadur Capt. N. N. Ghosh, was approved.

A special committee of 24 members with powers to co-opt more members, was appointed to devise ways and means for a building for the office of the I.M.A. in Calcutta, before the end of the current financial year.

Letters dated 30-3-46 and 12-4-46 from Lt.-Col. J. C. De forwarding resolutions re: establishment of blood-banks and installation of plasma drying plants, food shortage etc. were placed before the meeting and it was decided to write to the commercial firms and the Government in the matter.

It was decided that the letter from the Government re: F. R. E. Hospitals be circulated to the branches for information.

CALCUTTA BRANCH—Meeting of the Executive Committee held on 26-3-46 at 7 P.M. at the Association Hall with Prof. B. N. Ghosh in the chair:

The proceedings of the previous two meetings held on 22-1-46 and 5-2-46 were read and confirmed.

The report of the Public Health Sub-committee was placed before the meeting.

The co-option of Dr. N. C. Banerjee as a member of the sub-committee was approved.

The question raised by Lt-Col. De as to the desirability of the Association in initiating and actively organising social welfare work by the Association was discussed at some length. The Executive Committee decided that the I.M.A. should take active interest in initiating and promoting medical social welfare work and that each individual question would be discussed and decided dupon, on its own merits.

The report of the Medico-Political Sub-committee was accepted.

The report of the Library and Scientific Sub-committee was accepted.

Parts (*i*) and (*ii*) of the report of the Social and Sports Sub-committee were accepted. In the third part of the report, the Executive Committee decided that the holding of a Social Function should be postponed *sine die* in view of the present food situation.

A letter dated 22-2-46 from Lt.-Col. J. C. De forwarding a resolution re: elimination of stray dogs, was placed before the meeting.

The matter was referred to the Public Health Sub-Committee and it was decided to invite Dr. M. U. Ahmad to attend the meeting of the sub-committee in which the matter will be discussed.

17 new members were enrolled with effect from 1-10-45 and 14 as from 1-4-46.

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Meeting of the Executive Committee held on 30-4-46 at the Association Hall with Prof. B. N. Ghosh in the chair:

The proceedings of the last meeting held on 26-3-46 were read and confirmed.

The report of the Public Health Sub-Committee, as circulated, was read and confirmed.

15 new members were enlisetd with effect from April, 1946.

A letter dated 10-4-46 from Dr. B. Banerjee was discussed.

The entire correspondence with the Government on the subject, as referred to in Dr. Banerjee's letter, was placed before the meeting. It was resolved that the Secretary should write to the Government pointing out the fact that the Association's protest was against the principles followed in filling up the particular appointment and the Association at no time entered into any discussion regarding the merits of the different candidates for the post.

A letter dated 29-4-46 from Dr. P. K. Guha, Jt. Hony. Secretary, I.M.A., Bengal Provincial Branch, re: Membership Drive, was referred to the Re-organisation Committee.

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Meeting of the Executive Committee held on 28-5-46, at the Association Hall with Prof. B. N. Ghosh in the chair:

The proceedings of the last meeting held on 30-4-46 were read and confirmed.

20 new members were enlisted with effect from April, 1946.

The report of the Medico-Political Sub-Committee, as circulated, was approved.

The report of the Re-organisation Sub-Committee, as circulated, was approved. The Committee further decided that the increment in salary of the staff be given effect to from March, 1946.

A letter dated 10-5-46 from Dr. M. N. Sarkar re: reception to Major-General A. C. Chatterjee, was placed on the table and the Committee endorsed the action taken by the B. P. Branch in this connection.

The resolutions passed at the last All-India Medical Conference held at Amritsar were recorded.

Re: Circular No. C-11/46 from the Hony. Genl. Secretary, I.M.A. re: Location of Central Headquarters, the Committee identified itself with the views expressed thereon by the B. P. Council, on this subject.

The circular No. C.12/45-46 dated 4-5-46 from the Hony. General Secretary, I.M.A. Re: amendment of Rule 15-II-A was referred to the Medico-Political Sub-Committee.

YEOTMAL BRANCH—Annual meeting held on 25-4-46 at 5-30 P.M. under the presidentship of Dr. K. Rajanna:

The Annual report along with the statement of accounts for the year ended 31st December 1945 was read by Dr. G. V. Pandit, the Hony. Secretary of the branch and was passed unanimously.

Dr. G. V. Pandit was elected Hony. Secretary and Dr. K. Rajanna, Hony. Auditor for the next year.

DINAJPUR BRANCH—First Annual General Meeting held on 22-4-46 at 5 P.M. in the District Board Hall, Dinajpur, with the President Dr. Sarada Kanta Roy, in the chair:

Before commencement of the meeting, the following resolution was passed, all standing:—

This branch of the Indian Medical Association places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the sad demise of Dr. Tarakeswar Chakraborty, one of the senior-most practitioners of this town, Dr. Pratulpati Ganguli and Sir U. N. Brahmachari, and conveys its heart-felt sympathies to the members of the bereaved families.

The Jt. Secretary read half-yearly report touching on how this branch was formed by the helpful co-operation of the members of the Dinajpur Medical Association in September, 1945. The utility of professional organisation and service of doctors to society were referred to. All the members of the profession were requested to join hands, to make the body strong. The committee met six times within the period and the sub-committee twice. The number of members increased from 13 at the beginning of the year to 25. More enrolments were being expected within a short time.

Office-bearers were elected for the present year as follows: *President*—Dr. Jamini Mohan Sen, M.B. *Vice-President*—Dr. Wasimuddin Khan, M.B. *Hony. Treasurer*—Dr. Satyendra Nath Roy, M.B. *Jt. Secretaries*—Drs. Sarajit Bagchi, L.M.F. and Kalidas Sen Gupta, L.T.M. *Representatives to the Central Council*—Dr. Jamini Mohan Sen. *Executive Body*—Drs. Haripada Shaha, L.M.F., Heramba Kumar Dey, M.B., Kabiruddin Ahmed, L.M.F. and Probodh Kumar Sarkar, L.M.F.

As there was no necessity of keeping two associations, all the members of the Dinajpur Medical Association having joined the Indian Medical Association, it was resolved to dissolve the Dinajpur Medical Association from the next month.

CHINGLEPUT BRANCH—General Meeting held on 25-5-46 at the Munipical Council Hall, Capt. G. S. Tampi, B.A., M.B.B.S., President of the Association presiding:

Read Circular No. 7/45-46 from the Hony. General Secretary, Indian Medical Association Calcutta enclosing copies of the following documents for consideration by members of the branch—

(*i*) Questionnaire; (*ii*) Summary of the Replies received thereto from some members of the Working Committee; office Bearers of the I.M.A. and Provincial Secretaries of the I.M.A. (*iii*) Report of the Sub-Committee. (*iv*) Memorandum prepared by Dr. B. P. Neogy Asst. Editor J.I.M.H. (*v*) Copy of the relevent resolution passed by the Central Council at its annual meeting on 23-12-45.

Read circular No. 1/45-46 from the Joint Secretaries Indian Medical Association Bengal Provincial Branch.

Read reminder letter C. H/45-46 dated 4th May, 1946 from the Hony. General Secretary Calcutta.

This Branch is of the opinion that,

(*i*) A decision should be taken immediately on the permanent location of the Headquarters of the association.

(*ii*) It should be located at Calcutta.

(*iii*) To continue the post of Hon. General Secretary, and to have under him a full time paid Secretary, (assistant Secretary) medical man; on a salary scale of Rs. 500-25-750/-.

(*iv*) There should be reduction of the strength of the Central Council *viz.*, (*a*) one representative if the membership is below 100 and two representatives if above 100. (*b*) Reduction of the number of meetings of Central Council *viz.*, to meet once a year. (*c*) The Working Committee to be enlarged as per the recommendation by the Reorganisation Sub-Committee of the South Indian Provincial Branch, I.M.A. *viz.* (i) Each Provincial Council to elect one representative to the W.C. (ii) The President may nominate 5 members at his discretion. (iii) Working Committee to meet every quarter. (*d*) A half second class fare both ways to members of the Working Committee and Central Council attending these meetings.

(*v*) The Central Fund Contribution should be raised to Rs. 6 (Rupees six only). Two rupees out of which will be paid to the Provincial Branch.

(*vi*) Journal should continue to be monthly for the present and at suitable stages and after careful preparatory work, the Journal should be converted into a fortnightly one and later to a weekly one.

Read letter C 10/45-46 dated 4th May 1946 from the Hony. General Secretary Indian Medical Association Calcutta enclosing a copy of the resolutions passed at the 22nd All-India Medical Conference held at Amritsar from 24th to 27th December wishing to draw attention to those resolutions which call for action on the part of Provincial and Local Branches and calling for prompt steps to be taken to give effect to them, wherever possible by vigorous and sustained efforts.

(*a*) Adopted.

(*b*) The following resolutions call for the action of the local Branches and the same be forwarded to the Provincial Government Madras for favourable consideration.

1. *Health Survey and Development Committee:* This Conference recommends to the Government of India and the Provincial Governments that the Report of the Health Survey and Development Committee be circulated for the opinion of the Indian Medical Association and that, prior to the adoption by these Governments or any final decision on the Report, consultation with duly appointed representatives of the Indian Medical Association, be held by both the Central and Provincial Governments.

(*ii*) It further recommends that adequate number of copies of the Report be printed to enable as many medical men as would require it, to purchase a copy for detailed and thorough study.

2. This Conference recommends to the Provincial Governments that they should have prior discussion and personal consultation with the representatives of the Provincial branches of the Indian Medical Association before they finally formulate their recommendations on the Health Survey and Development Committee's Report.

3. This Conference recommends to the "National Planning Committee" and other similar Committees to circulate their draft Reports on "National Health" to the Indian Medical Association and to have prior consultation and discussion with representatives of the Association before final adoption of their reports.

4. That in view of the rampant violation of the provisions of the Food Aulteration Act in various parts of the country, specially, with regard to (ghee, milk, butter and mustard oil and other edible oils), this Conference draws the attention of the Provincial Governments to take steps to enforce the law and put a stop to the adulteration of food, especially, of (ghee milk, butter and mustard oil and other edible oils), with the object of preventing deterioration in the vitality of the people.

5. This Conference is of opinion that, in order to ensure adequate medical relief for the rural population, it is absolutely essential to have a regular rural medical service on sufficiently attractive terms. Unless the terms are good and sufficient to compensate for all the disadvantages incidental to rural life, it would be difficult to obtain medical men in sufficient numbers for rural medical relief.

6. This Conference urges upon the Government of India to so amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933, in terms of the resolution passed by the Medical Council of India in October, 1940, as to bring into being an All-India Medical Register.

Read Letter C-12/45-46 from the Hony. General Secretary Indian Medical Association, Calcutta.

(*a*) This Branch is of the opinion "That all the Hony. Joint Secretaries be Members of the Working Committee".

(*b*) Read letter C-13/45-46 from the Hony. General Secretary, Indian Medical Association, Calcutta forwarding the following resolution from Lucknow branch for consideration.

"Resolved that a Central Fund be organised by the I.M.A. for the use of defending doctors where they are prosecuted by the authorities and where the I.M.A. considers that the medical practitioner is not guilty and the prosecution malicious.

This branch fully approves the resolution, even though there had been no such prosecution in this district so far.

Read letter C-14/45-46 dated 4th May,, 1946 from the Hony. General Secretary, Indian Medical Association, Calcutta enclosing true copy of Notification dated 2nd March, 1946, from the Department of Industries and Supplies New Delhi reducing fees for licences issued in respect of the licensing

year; 1st April, 1946 to 31st March, 47 under Sub-clause (1) of clause 6 of the Drugs Control Order, 1945.

MONGHYR BRANCH—Meeting held at the residence of the President, Rai Bahadur Dr. K. P. Mitra, at 7 P.M. on 7-4-46:

Proceedings of the last meeting were confirmed.

Considered the questionnaires *vide* page "*d*" of Circular No. 7/45-46 of the I.M.A.

Resolved that (*a*) The question of location of the headquarters permanently to another place be postponed for the present. The question may be opened after 3 years when normal conditions are expected to be established. (*b*) As the location of the headquarters has been postponed for the present, the matter does not arise now. (*c*) A competent clerk on adequate remuneration is expected to serve the purpose for the present. The secretary will be an honorary worker as at present. (*d*) Resolved that the T.A. (both ways) to members of working committee, central council, and other committees and sub-committees for attending the meetings of these bodies be allowed as suggested. (*e*) As there will not be any increase in expenditure for the present the matter does not arise.

DEORIA BRANCH—Monthly General Meeting held on 15-6-46 with the President, Dr. S. C. Acharya in the chair:

At the outset the Hony. General Secretary, submitted the circulars of the Central and Provincial Head Quarters for the information and consideration of the meeting. Dr. (Miss) I. W. Herbert was elected Joint Secretary *vice* Dr. (Mrs.) H. M. Bailey transferred.

The following resolution moved by the chair was passed unanimously:—

"This Association places on record its deep sense of gratitude to the Government of the United Provinces for raising the status of Deoria to a separate district, which was long overdue. It is gratifying to note that within a short space of time the office of the District Magistrate and District Superintendent of Police have started functioning. The immediate needs are now the appointment of a Civil Surgeon, a District Medical Officer of Health and a Civil Judge. The decent bungalows of the Baitalpur and Deoria Sugar Mills, now vacant, may be requisitioned for the accommodation of these officers and the vacant garden house to the north of the Ry. lines may also be allocated for the staff of the officers for the present".

Dr. S. L. Kapoor, the District Medical Officer and the Vice-President of the Branch, was at home to the members.

SILIGURI BRANCH—Resolution passed by the Siliguri Medical Association at a meeting held on 2-6-46 at the Terai Medical Hall:

In view of the fact that the Indian Medical Association has discontinued affiliation of other medical bodies in India as per letter No. 612/45-46 from the Hony. General Secretary, I.M.A., this meeting of the members of the Siliguri Medical Association resolves that the said body (Siliguri Medical Association) be dissolved and the members present decide to form themselves into a branch of the Indian Medical Association.

Resolved that Dr. G. C. Ghosh be elected Hony. Chairman. Dr. J. N. Mukherjee and Dr. K. N. Chatterjee, Hony. Jt. Secretaries, and Dr. B. K. Dutta Joarder, Treasurer, of the Siliguri Branch of the I.M.A.

Resolved that the Hony. Jt. Secretaries be empowered to communicate with the Bengal Provincial Branch of the I.M.A. for formal recognition of the branch.

KISHOREGANJ BRANCH—Inaugural meeting held on 26-5-46 with Dr. K. A. B. M. Siddique Hossain in the chair:

Resolved that a branch of the I.M.A. be formed at Kishorganj and be affiliated to Bengal Provincial Branch and the quota of Rs. 2/- per member for the second half of the session be sent to them.

Dr. P. C. Bir, M.B. was elected President and Dr. Mriganka Bhusan Das, L.M.F., Secretary, for the year ending 31-10-46.

Dr. P. C. Bir, M.B. was also elected representative to the Central Council.

Dr. R. N. Chakraborty, L.M.F., Dr. Sunil Ranjan Biswas, L.M.F. and Dr. Subimal Chakraborty, L.M.F. were elected representatives to the Provincial Council.

PATNA BRANCH—The 4th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Patna Medical Association (Branch I.M.A.) held on 15-6-46 in the Staff Club of the P. W. Medical College at 4 P.M. with Rai Bahadur Dr. T. N. Banerjee in the chair:

The minutes of the last meeting were read and passed with the following correction in Answer to Q4—"whichever centre collects at least Rs. 50,000/- and a suitable site for the location of the I.M.A. Central Building."

(A) Letters of the General Secretary, I.M.A. Central:—

(*a*) C-10/45-46 dated 4-5-46—Resolved that the Resolutions be forwarded to the Provincial Secretary for the needful.

(*b*) C-11/45-46 dated 4-5-46—Replies already sent.

(*c*) C-12/45-46 dated 4-5-46—Resolved that the Hony. Jt. Secretaries be members of the Working Committee.

(*d*) C-13/45-46 dated 4-5-46—Resolution of the Lucknow Branch—There are two flaws *viz.*, (1) Who will decide whether the charges are Malicious? (2) If the Local Association decides one way or the other there may be ill feeling and this will indirectly influence the decision of the Court.

As such we feel that if the funds are available (by creating a special fund for the purpose) the procedure should be the same as that of B.M.A.

(*e*) C-8/45-46 dated 9-4-46—Our Journal is known as Patna Journal of Medicine—it had been in existence even before the Patna Medical Association was affiliated to I.M.A. and as such the members of the Executive Committee find it difficult to adopt the Resolutions of the Working Committee as under Para 1 (no branch Prov. or Local should undertake publications of separate journals).

Further, Patna Medical Association is serving useful purpose for years by giving an incentive to the young promising doctors for publishing interesting articles of local interest from a stock of unlimited material of clinical interest from a teaching institution like Patna Medical College. Some of these articles may not be of sufficient interest for publication in I.M.A. Journal and hence may be lost to the profession.

The members, however, agree that nothing will be published under the auspices of the Patna Branch giving opinion in its Editorial column reflecting the opinion of the I.M.A. which may lead to embarrassing situations.

(*f*) C-16/45-46 dated 31-5-46—Amendments to Rules—Agreed with the modification that if the Conference is held after 15th of January the existing President will preside.

(B) The letter of the Bengal Provincial Branch was considered and noted.

(C) Prof B. N. Prasad was elected to the Central Council —the Membership having gone above 200. This makes the members four *viz.*—R.B. Dr. T. N. Banerjee, Dr. R. Saran, Prof. D. Ram, Prof. B. N. Prasad.

(D) Dr. S. M. Nawab was elected to the Provincial Council.

(E) The following nominations were made to the Provincial Branch:—

President—Dr. R. Saran. *Vice-Presidents*—R.B. Dr. A. N. Sarkar—Head. Qrs., Dr. Jadu Gopal Mukherjee (Ranchi) and R.S. N. N. Gupta (Muzaffarpur).

(F) The following nominations were made for the Central office:—

President—Capt. P. B. Mukherjee. *Vice-Presidents*—Dr. R. Saran, R.B. Dr. A. N. Sarkar, Prof. B. N. Prasad.

SOUTH ARCOT BRANCH—Annual Meeting held on 28-10-45 at the Government Head Quarters Hospital, with Dr. K. S. Subramaniam, L.M.S. in chair:

After reading of the Annual Report of the previous year, the budget of the current year was discussed and passed.

The following were elected office-bearers:

President—Dr. K. S. Subramanaim, L.M.S.

Vice-President—Dr. S. Sankararaman, M.B.B.S.

Secretaries—Dr. V. Krishnamurti, L.M.P., L.O., Dr. P. Vaidyanathan, L.M.P.

Representative to the Central Council—Drs. S. Chandrasekaran, M.B.B.S. and P. Vaidyanathan.

Representative to the Provincial Council—Drs. V. Krishnamurti, S. Chandrasekaran and B. Rajagopalan.

Representative to the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association—Dr. Stephen Lucas.

All the above members form the Executive body of the Association.

Dr. S. Sankararaman delivered lecture on Infections of the Throat which was followed by discussion.

The following resolutions were passed.

(1) Resolved to enhance the Subscription of this Association from Rs. 7/- (Annual) to Rs. 12/- per annum per member.

(2) Resolved to authorise the Secretary Dr. V. Krishnamurti, to open an account in the name of the Association, in the Co-operative Central Bank, Cuddalore N. T. and allow him to operate the same.

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Monthly meeting held on 24-11-45 with Dr. S. Sankararaman in the chair:

Dr. V. C. Sudersanam, M.B.B.S., D.O., Honorary Ophthalmic Surgeon, Stanley Hospital, spoke on Penicillin in Ophthalmic Infections. Interesting discussion followed.

Dr. S. Chandrasekaran read the report of a case of broncho-pneumonia due to a foreign body (nut) in the bronchus. Dr. Satyanathan reported a case of pyelitis in a girl of fourteen. Dr. Govindasami reported a case of blindness due to sulfapyridine therapy and recovery by the administration of nicotonic acid.

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Meeting on 22-12-45 with Dr. K. S. Subramaniam in the chair:

Dr. B. Singaravelu, L.C.P.S., talked on the responsibilities of a medical man in a crime of murder. The medico-legal importance of the subject was discussed in full.

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Meeting held on 16-2-46 at the Govt. Head Quarters Hospital with Dr. K. S. Subramaniam in the chair:

Dr. S. Chandrasekaran, M.B.B.S., spoke on General Anasarca. Stress was laid in the discussion, on the cardiac conditions causing this symptom.

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Meeting of the Executive Committee held on 23-3-46 with Dr. K. S. Subramaniam in the chair:

The following subjects were considered.

(1) Measures to be adopted to collect the arrears of subscription standing for more than a year. (2) Methods of improving the membership on the roll. (3) On the questionnaire from the head-quarters. (4) Complaint raised by Dr. C. K. Subramaniam regarding the non-receipt of journals. (5) Investment of Rs. 500/- as Fixed Deposit, in a scheduled bank.

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General body meeting held on 23-3-46 with the President of the Association in the chair:

After reading some of the letters of the Provincial Association, and the proceedings of the executive committee meeting the Scientific Section meeting started.

Dr. K. S. Subramaniam, L.M.S., talked on the Pharmacology and Therapeutics of Antimnoy, and this was followed by discussion.

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Meeting held on 25-5-46, Dr. K. S. Subramaniam presiding:

The following resolutions were passed, in considering the replies to the questionnaire from the head office.

(1) This Association resolves that a permanent building for the location of the Head Quarters Association is an absolute necessity.

(2) It also resolves that it must be located at New-Delhi.

(3) Considering the present financial position of the Central Association this branch does not approve of the suggestion of payment of Travelling Allowances to the members of the Working Committee, Central Council etc. for attending the meeting of this body.

(4) This Association approves the proposal of strengthening the Central Secretariat by the appointment of a paid whole-time Secretary.

(5) This Association recommends that the contribution to the Central Association per member per year be raised from Rs. 3/8 to Rs. 5/-.

(6) This Association considers that taking up the present financial state of the Central Association, the journals may remain as a monthly issue.

After this, Dr. Gopalakrishna Ayyengar, Railway Medical Officer of Virudachallam, read a paper on Cholera and its treatment.

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Monthly meeting held on 15-6-46 with Dr. K. S. Subramaniam in the chair:

The Association passed a resolution *viz.*, "in view of the many problems of sanitation, health, medical relief, maternity relief, rural reconstruction, nutrition, food, physical education etc., awaiting solution in the near future, this Association feels that the inclusion of a medico in the Provincial Ministry will be of great help in cabinet deliberation in initiating and shaping policies pertaining to the above subjects. This Association therefore recommends to the Premier that one of the two additional ministers, to be appointed may be a medico chosen from among the M.L.A.'s., or M.L.C.'s."

The President explained the importance of the medical man in the cabinet to manage the problems of development of the medical and public health department.

Dr. Joseph Chanadickam addressed the members of the Association on Photophobia and Dr. P. A. S. Raghavan, Z.M.R.E. (VIENNA) on X-ray therapy. These subjects were followed by interesting discussions.

Dr. V. Krishnamurthi, Cuddalore, was At Home to the members.

JHARIA COALFIELD BRANCH—Executive Committee meeting held on 17-5-46:

Resolved that Capt. N. N. Ghosh and Dr. Lakshman Mitra will represent the branch in Central Council. Further Dr. G. Prosad, Dr. S. K. Majumdar, Dr. R. Mukherjee and Dr. S. M. Sarkar will represent in the Provincial Council in addition to Capt. N. N. Ghosh and Dr. L. Mitra.

Resolved that the question of printing the Constitution be put before the General Meeting.

(Since confirmed by the General Meeting held on 2-6-46).

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Monthly General Meeting held on 2-6-1946 with Capt. N. N. Ghosh in the chair:

It was resolved to form a Sub-Committee to go through the questionnaires mentioned in circular no. 1/45-46 and make a decision.

The Secretary was requested to issue a circular to all the members drawing their attention to the resolutions passed at the XXII All India Medical Conference, Amritsar, 1945 which were published in the I.M.A. Journal—April-May, 1946.

The general body was of opinion that the rule XV-II as amended by the Central Council at Bombay on 19-4-46 be recommended *in toto* for adoption.

The general body also fully supported the resolution from Lucknow Branch regarding organising a fund for defending Medical Practitioners.

HARDOI BRANCH—At a meeting of the medical practitioners of Hardoi held on 15-6-46 the following resolution was passed:

We the medical practitioners of Hardoi unanimously resolve to form overselves into a medical association called the Hardoi Medical Association. We further resolve to become a branch of the Indian Medical Association through the U. P. Provincial Branch, Lucknow.

JAMSHEDPUR BRANCH—The following resolution was passed in a meeting of the doctors of Jamshedpur held on 15-6-46 at the residence of Dr. J. K. Ghosh at 8 P.M.:

We the following doctors of Jamshedpur do hereby resolve to form a branch of the Indian Medical Association at Jamshedpur and we hereby request the Honorary Secretary, Bihar Provincial Branch at Patna to affiliate the same as early as possible.

Drs. B. Mukherjee, M.B. (CAL.), S. Banerjee, M.B.B.S., J. K. Ghosh, M.B., K. G. S. Chhoker, M.B.B.S., S. Ganguly, L.M.P., D. M. Ghosh, M.B.

Be it further resolved, that the monthly subscription for each member be fixed, provisionally at Rs. 3/- per month, payable every month in advance.

U. P. PROVINCIAL BRANCH—Fourth meeting of the Working Committee of the U. P. Provincial Branch Council held on 22-6-46 at 4-30 P.M. at the residence of Dr. S. C. Sen, A. P. Sen Road, Lucknow, Dr. Jawahar Lal presiding:

The following condolence resolution moved from the chair was carried, all standing:—

The Working Committee of the U.P. Provincial Branch Council of the Indian Medical Asscoiation places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the sad deaths of the following members and conveys its heartfelt sympathies with the members of the bereaved families:—

1. Dr. S. K. Sen, Meerut, 2. Capt. J. P. Gupta, Benares, 3. Dr. Badri Prasad, Moradabad, 4. Dr. E. T. Buck, Lucknow.

The secretaries of the respective branches are requested to convey a copy of this resolution to the members of the bereaved families concerned.

The Secretary suggested that the Committee might approve the report on the Bhore Committee Report prepared by the Lucknow Zonal Committee, which was appointed by the Central Working Committee and which consisted of three members of U. P. Provincial Working Committee out of 5 members. The report of the Lucknow Zonal Committee was then discussed and it was finally decided to adopt it with the addition of the remark that in para 235 page 62 (Vol. IV), a course in Pathology and Bacteriology be also added to the list given in this para.

The reply of the Sub-Committee on the Pharmacy Bill was discussed and approved.

Central Circulars:—

1. No. C-8/45-46 dated 9-4-46. This was noted. The attention of all local branches is drawn to the circular for their guidance.

2. No. C-10/45-46 dated 4-5-46. The resolutions are noted. The attention of all local branches is drawn to take necessary action on resolutions requiring such action. The Provincial Secretary will take action on resolutions requiring his attention.

3. No. C-12/45-46 dated 4-5-46 and C-15/45-46 dated 31-5-46. This Provincial Branch votes against them, as the acceptance of these or either suggestions would unnecessarily increase the representation of office-bearers in the Central Working Committee which is not justified, as there is more than sufficient such representation already in the Committee. Therefore, this Provincial Branch strongly opposes these amendments.

4. No. C-16/45-46 dated 31-5-46.

(*a*) Dr. S. C. Sen's Resolution No. 1 regarding delegation of powers is accepted by this branch.

(*b*) Dr. S. C. Sen's Resolution No. 2.

Para 1 regarding the Annual Meeting being called separately in case the Conference is not held at the usual time, is accepted.

Para 2 of this resolution is not accepted. This branch suggests an amendment that President-elect and the Vice-Presidents of the I.M.A. should always assume charge of their offices on October 1 of each year or as soon after that as the election results are declared. This Provincial Branch considers that this is a better amendment and the adoption of this rule will save all seen or unseen troubles and would avoid all causes of friction in future.

(*c*) Dr. S. C. Sen's Resolution No. 3.

All this long resolution of Dr. S. C. Sen involving very complicated changes in the All-India Medical Conference Rules is not only not accepted but is strongly opposed. The adoption of these amendments will make the All-India Medical Conference a farce and will mean initiation of resolutions about 5 or 6 months before the Conference is due, which is absurd.

The secretary was asked to inform the Headquarters accordingly.

The Next Provincial Medical Conference—The Working Committee after considering the matter in view of Bareilly Branch having withdrawn its invitation accepted the Muzaffarnagar invitation and the Secretary was directed to inform the Muzaffarnagar Branch accordingly and ask them to proceed with the necessary arrangements as early as possible.

Headquarters letter No. 783(13)/45-46 dated 21-5-46—The secretary read out a letter from the Head Office suggesting a Provincial Committee of Nutritional Experts. The Provincial Working Committee agreed with the suggestion but thought that this Provincial Branch has already adopted the suggestion at the last Provincial Conference at Saharanpur, as study of Provincial Nutrition is part of the Committee appointed there to study health questions in U. P. (Saharanpur Resolution No. 4) and that this suggestion of the Headquarters be also forwarded to the convener of the same Committee and the Headquarters be informed accordingly.

Order of Excise Commissioner U.P. No. 17698-700/XIII-11M dated February 12, 1946—The secretary read out the letter of Budaun Branch forwarding a copy of the Order of the Excise Commissioner, U.P. regarding the detailed keeping of account of Coca and Opium drugs.

After discussion it was decided that the Prvoincial Secretary should correspond on this subject with the Excise Commissioner direct and try to get the necessary relief for the medical practitioners.

Resolution of Moradabad Branch dated 21-1-46—The Secretary read out the resolution forwarded by the Moradabad Branch that both the Minister of Health and his Parliamentary Secretary should be medical men.

The Working Committee did not agree with this suggestion on principle and the attention of Moradabad Branch was drawn to Resolution No. 2 passed by the last Provincial Conference at Saharanpur.

Headquarters letter No. W.C.(R)/R/45-46 dated 7-2-46—The Provincial Secrteary read the letter from the Headquarters conveying the Central Working Committee's resolution on the I.M.A. Research Fund and suggesting election of an officer from U.P. for the purpose of collecting further funds.

After discussion it was decided that Dr. Jawhar Lal, M.L.A., Cawnpore, be appointed in U.P. for the purpose of collecting further donations to the I.M.A. Research Fund from doctors in U.P. and that Dr. S. N. Saxena, M.B., B.S. of Cawnpore, Provincial Joint Secretary, U.P. Provincial Branch of the I.M.A. will assist Dr. Jawahar Lal and will work under his instructions.

Indian Nursing Council Bill—The Working Committee referred the Bill to a Sub-Committee consisting Dr. M. Abdul Hameed and Dr. H. N. Shivapuri for submitting the opinion on this Bill to the Government.

U.P. Government Nutrition Committee—The President Dr. Jawahar Lal had brought a message from the U.P. Government at Naini Tal that the Government wanted a representative of this Association on the U.P. Nutrition Committee. The proposal was accepted.

Dr. Jawahar Lal suggested the name of Dr. H. N. Shivapuri. It was supported by Dr. M. Abdul Hameed and was unanimously accepted.

The secretary was asked to inform the U.P. Government accordingly.

Proposed Plague Regulations in U.P.—The Honorary Secretary placed before the Committee a U.P. Government draft order containing Plague Regulations in which proposed regulation (No. 18) made it obligatory on all occupiers of tenanted houses to make the houses ratproof. The secretary pointed out that it was not possible for tenants to make the houses rat-proof but it should be obligatory on house owners to make their houses ratproof on information being supplied by the tenant. The Working Committee agreed unanimously with the secretary and he was asked to address Government of U.P. on the subject accordingly.

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The Working Committee met again at 3-30 P.M. on Sunday 23-6-46 to carry on the previous day's adjourned session. Dr. Jawahar Lal was in the chair.

Fees authorised for Railway Department Sub-Assistant Surgeons—The secretary placed before the Committee Chapter IX of the Railway Establishment Code Volume No. I, in which the Sub-Assistant Surgeons are allowed only -/12/- and -/8/- in scales A & B respectively as their fee for visiting families and children of the Railway employees. The secretary suggested that these fees were ridiculously low. The better method was to abolish the fees altogether and pay a monthly

compensation in lieu of the fee. That will also be in keeping with the Bhore Committee recommendations or to make the minimum fee Re. 1/- in the day and Rs. 2/- at night as on the civil side.

2. The secretary also placed before the Committee the unsatisfactory method of forwarding names by the D.M.O. for selection grades of the Sub-Assistant Surgeons to the Selection Board in the E. I. Railway. The Committee agreed with the views of the secretary but as question No. 1 was an all-India question, it was decided to forward the matter to the Headquarters of the I.M.A. who would deal directly with the Railway Board.

It was decided to refer question No. 2 also to the Headquarters of the I.M.A. as they could deal in Calcutta with the authorities of the E. I. Railway whose Headquarters was also in Calcutta.

Calcium in Atta—The secretray pointed out that Delhi Provincial authorities had decided to issue Atta reinforced with Calcium in view of the present deficient diet and suggested that the Government be approached to adopt similar measues here. He pointed out that in England bread was being issued to the public reinforced not only with Calcium but also with vitamin B.

The Committee agreed with the suggestion but the secretary was asked to find out from Delhi in the first instance, the details of their scheme, before putting it up to authorities in U.P.

U. P. Local Self-Government Amending Bill—The Provincial Secretary brought to the notice of the Working Committee that the U.P. Government were bringing an amending Bill to amend the present Local Self-Government Act, in which nominations by the Government were being abolished but special constituencies will be created for representing special interests. The secretary suggested that we should press for a special constituency of the I.M.A. in places where our Branches existed already and such special constituencies to be created in future in other places when the branches are formed in those places for a representative to be elected to all Local Boards. Allahabad Branch already had such representation and it should be extended to our other branches also.

The Committee agreed unanimously and asked the secretary to send the suggestion to the Government at an early date.

P. M. S. II—The Honorary Secretary placed before the Committee the copy of the Government Orders creating a P. M. S. II on the scale of 120-4-160-8-200 consisting of—

1. All Licentiates with war service.
2. M.B., B.S. who are not taken into P.M.S.I (the present P.M.S.) and
3. Some selected licentiates to be promoted from the present P.M.S.

The secretary pointed out that it may benefit to a limited extent a few licentiates for the present but on the whole it was a very retrograde measure dividing even the graduates into two classes. Besides this scheme is completely opposed to the Bhore Committee recommendations.

After consideration and discussion it was decided to write to the Government opposing this scheme and pointing them out the defects of this scheme and that the whole question should be reconsidered in the light of Bhore Committee recommendations and in the meantime this G.O. creating P.M.S.II should be suspended.

Emergency Standing Committee—The Provincial Secretary pointed out that with the re-establishment of Popular Ministry, lot of health questions are bound to come up and the Government of ten asked for urgent action or urgent opinion which does not give the secretary time to call even a meeting of the Provincial Working Committee. This throws the whole onus of reply on the Provincial Secretary. He suggested that the Working Committee should appoint a Standing Committee at the Headquarters with whose advice the secretary can take action, provided that all such matters will come up for approval by the Provincial Working Committee at its next meeting.

After discussion this was agreed to and the following Standing Committee was appointed for the current year:—

1. The President—Dr. Jawahar Lal when available in Lucknow. 2. Dr. H. Hukku, Lucknow. 3. The Treasurer—Dr. S. C. Sen, Lucknow. 4. The Provincial Secretary—Dr. H. N. Shivapuri.

Headquarters Circular No. C-13/45-46 dated 45-46—The Provincial Branch considers the principle of this resolution, good, although the Drugs Control Order, which gave rise to this resolution is now practically over as far as the doctors are concerned except the Price Control. But the principle of this resolution should be properly considered and legal aspects studied before adopting it in modified form.

The Tea on both days was sumptuously served by Dr. S. C. Sen to the members present, while the meeting was going on.

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Meeting of the U.P. Provincial Branch Council held on 23-6-46 at 4-30 P.M. at the residence of Dr. S. C. Sen, A. P. Sen Road, Lucknow, with Dr. Jawahar Lal, President, in the chair:

The following condolence resolution moved from the Chair was carried:—

"This meeting of the U.P. Provincial Branch Council of Indian Medical Association places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the sad deaths of the following members and conveys its heartfelt sympathies to the members of the bereaved families:—

1. Dr. S. K. Sen, Meerut. 2. Capt. J. P. Gupta, Benares. 3. Dr. Badri Prasad, Moradabad. 4. Dr. E. T. Buck, Lucknow."

The secretaries of the respective branches are requested to convey a copy of the above resolution to the members of the bereaved families concerned.

Proceedings of the last meeting of the U.P. Provincial Branch Council of the I.M.A. held on 10-2-46—The proceedings have already been circulated to all members.

The Honorary Secretary placed before the meeting that Dr. N. C. Banerji had objected to the language of our resolution as put down by the sceretary in one or two places. (Question of Epidemics).

The language was gone through and the meeting unanimously confirmed the secretary's version and the proceedings were thereafter unanimously confirmed.

Headquarters Circular No. C-7/45-46 dated 1st March, 1946—The recommendations of the Provincial Working Committee as well as the views of the Local Branches were placed before the meeting by the Provincial Secretary.

After discussion the following recommendations were finally adopted:—

1. This Provincial Branch Council is in favour of shifting the Headquarters permanently to Lucknow. There is only one other alternative—Delhi, which has the advantage of being the seat of the Government of India, but now with the constitution as proposed by the Cabinet Mission, there will be a very weak Centre and Health will not be dealt with by the Central Government. Therefore there is no argument now in favour of Delhi. On the other hand, Lucknow is more central, better organised and Lucknow Branch has offered the building on a very open and central piece of land of good dimensions. This offer should be accepted at once. There is place for furniture expansion also, whereas Delhi Medical Association Land is a very small piece and will not bear further expansion. Lucknow Branch is willing further to discuss the details.

The date of transfer, of course, can be mutually arranged and should be as early as convenient.

2. This Provincial Branch is in favour of a full time paid General Secretary and not an Assistant Secretary. The appointment of an assistant secretary will not serve the purpose as he will not feel responsibility, will only carry out routine matters and may even result, as is likely, in friction between an Honorary General Secretary and a paid assistant secretary.

3. This Provincial Branch is in favour of paying II class T.A. both ways to both members of the Central Working Committee as also the Central Council.

4. C.F.C. should be increased to Rs. 7/- per member per year payable in advance every October and Rs. 4/- for six months (for those who join in the 2nd half of the year). Out of this amount Rs. 2/- should be paid to the Provincial Branches.

5. The Central Council should be reformed as follows:—
(a) Branches having 10 members or below—No representation.
(b) Branches having 11 to 100 members—one representative.
(c) Branches having 101 and more members—two representatives.

6. The Journal to continue in Calcutta at present and to remain a monthly for the present. But effeort should be made to improve its scientific value to the General Practitioner as also its advertisement side.

Later, the matter can be reconsidered and the Journal changed into a fortnightly or even a weekly, if possible. This, of course, will require an independent Editorial Staff as also a Press. These should come out of improved Journal funds.

These answers complete the consideration of all important questions regarding the future of the I.M.A. Remaining questions are only minor details and depend on the adoption of main items and can be easily adjusted according to circumstances.

The secretary was asked to send the above reply to the Headquarters along with a summary of the opinion received from Local Branches.

The secretary then placed the report of the Lucknow Zonal Committee as amended by the Provincial Working Committee in respect of Para 235, page 62 (Vol. IV of the Bhore Committee Report) adding a course in Pathology and Bacteriology to the list in this para.

After discussion the recommendation of the Working Committee was adopted unanimously and the secretary was asked to forward the same both to the Headquarters at Calcutta as also to the Provincial Government for further action at an early date.

In this connection the following resolutions suggested by the President and recommended by the Provincial Working Committee were also adopted unanimously:—

1. This Provincial Branch of the Indian Medical Association recommends to the U.P. Government that immediate action be taken on those parts of the Bhore Committee Report which can be put immediately into effect.

2. This Provincial Branch of the Indian Medical Association expects that the U.P. Government will earmark at least 20 per cent of the revenues of the Province for expenditure on Medical Relief and Public Health programme as laid down in the Bhore Committee Report.

3. This Provincial Branch of the I.M.A. suggests to the U.P. Government that a committee be formed for putting before the Government a definite working programme of different schemes as enumerated in Bhore Committee Report and that on such a committee this Association should be represented by at least two representatives.

4. This Association recommends to the U.P. Government that immediate extensions of the Medical Colleges, Hospitals and Nursing training (both male & female) be undertaken.

5. This Association recommends to the U.P. Government that every Municipal Board should statutorily be made to spend at least 30 per cent of its revenues on Public Health.

6. This Association recommends to the U.P. Government that a Nutrition Institute be started in the Province as early as possible in order to study the nutrition problems of the Province and that a Nutrition Committee be associated with the Institute and that such a Committee should have at least two representatives of this Association.

7. This Association resolves that it should be compulsory for all industrial concerns to have suitable medical arrangements for their employees consisting of medical officers, compounders, dressers etc. and other facilities as follows:—
(a) Concerns employing below 500 men—Part-time doctor.
(b) Concerns employing 500 or more persons and upto 2000—Full-time doctor.
(c) Concerns employing over 200 men—Two doctors.
Other staff should be proportionate.

This Association further considers it necessary that all Labour Colonies must have a Dispensary attached to the colony. The Dispensary should be attended by a qualified medical man, who may be either part time or whole time depending on the strength of the colony. Other Public Health amenities as Maternity and Child Welfare Centre should also be attached to the Dispensary.

8. This Association further recommends that a Testing Laboratory in U.P. should be started as early as possible so that a strict control may be kept on various Pharmaceutical manufacturers and those firms whose preparations are found properly standardised should be helped and patronised.

9. This Association brings to the notice of the U.P. Government the importance of starting schemes of Health Insurance at a very early date for Industrial Workers and for other concerns having large number of employees.

10. This Association also emphasises the importance of taking over all surplus medical equipment and appliances both from American Army as well as from Indian and British Army. This should be done as soon as possible.

The Secretary placed before the Council that Bareilly Branch had withdrawn their invitation to hold the next Provincial Medical Conference and the Working Committee had recommended that the Muzaffarnagar invitation be accepted for the purpose as they were still willing to hold the Conference.

The Council accepted the recommendation of the Working Committee unanimously and the secretary was asked to inform the Muzaffarnagar Branch accordingly.

The members present were entertained to Tea by Dr. S. C. Sen, while the meeting was going on.

DUM DUM BRANCH—Inaugural General Meeting of the Indian Medical Association, Dum Dum Branch held on 25-5-46 at 11-30 A.M. at the residence of Dr. P. K. Guha (Jt. Hony. Provincial Secretary of the I.M.A. Bengal Branch) at Dum Dum with Dr. Santosh Kumar Mukherjee in the chair:

Resolved that the Dum Dum Branch of the Indian Medical Association be formed with effect from April, 1946 and its office be located, for the present, at the residence of Dr. P. K. Guha.

Resolved that the annual subscription of the Dum Dum branch be fixed at Rs. 6/- only per annum, payable in two instalments in October and April of every year. Resolved further that members of other branches of the I.M.A. residing, practising or working at Dum Dum or its neighbourhood be invited to be associate members of the Dum Dum Branch, by payment of Rs. 3/- per year, payable in the instalments, as in case of ordinary members.

The following office-bearers were elected:

President—Rai Bahadur Capt. K. C. Sen Gupta, M.B. (Supdt. D.D.C.J.). *Vice-Presidents*—Drs. Santosh Kumar Mukherjee, M.B., G. B. Das, L.M.F. *Hony. Secretary and Hony. Treasurer*—Dr. S. K. Bishnu, M.B., Medical Officer, Jessop & Co. Ltd., Dum Dum P.O. (24-Parganas). *Executive Committee*—Drs. P. K. Das, L.M.F., B. Bose, M.B., K. K. Sen Gupta, L.M.F., J. C. Biswas, L.M.F., N. C. Dey, M.B. *Representative to the Central Council*—Dr. B. C. Das, M.B. *Representative to the Bengal Provincial Council*—Drs. B. C. Roychoudhury, L.M.F. and S. K. Bishnu, M.B.

Resolved that the Secretary be authorised to reply to the circular regarding location of Head Quarters of I.M.A. sent by the Bengal Provincial Branch, in accordance with the suggestions of the Bengal Provincial Branch.

Resolved that the Executive Committee be authorised to draft the Rules and Regulations of the Dum Dum Branch, in consultation with the Provincial Secretary.

DOOARS BRANCH—Extra-ordinary general meeting held on 7-7-46 at Dheklapara T. E. at 4 P.M. with G. N. De in the chair:

The resignation letter of the Secretary of this Branch (Dr. A. K. Banerjee) was read and accepted.

Dr. J. N. Bhattacharjee, D.T.M. was elected Secretary for the rest of the session.

Circular letter No. 1/45-46 dated the 19th April, 1946 read and after full discussion the Secretary of this Branch is authorised to reply to that letter in consultation with the President approving the suggestions of the Bengal Provincial Branch.

SOUTH CALCUTTA BRANCH—Meeting held on 6-7-46 at 7 P.M. at 23, Hindusthan Buildings, Calcutta, with Dr. K. S. Ray in the chair:

Proceedings of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Resolved that the annual subscription be fixed at Rs. 12/- per year from 1946-47.

Resolved that Dr. S. K. Sen be elected Treasurer, Capt. P. K. Sen Gupta Jt. Secretary and Dr. Rabindra Mohan Bakshi Assistant Secretary of the Branch. Resolved that an account in the name of the South Calcutta Branch be opened with M/s. Comilla Banking Corporation (New Market Branch) and Dr. S. K. Sen, Treasurer, be authorised to operate the account.

K. S. Ray reported that circulars were received from the Head Office as well as from the Secretary, Bengal Provincial Branch, inviting the opinion of the Branch regarding the permanent location of the Head Office and that he had already replied on behalf of the Branch intimating that it was desirable that the Head Office be located in Calcutta permanently.

Resolved that the action of Dr. K. S. Ray (President) in the matter be approved.

Resolved that the branch gratefully acknowledges the following donations: Rs. 280/- from Dr. K. S. Ray. Rs. 10/- from Dr. R. C. Sen.

BARUIPUR-RAJPUR BRANCH—Meeting of the Baruipur-Rajpur Branch held on 11-7-46 in the premises of Dr. Biprendra Kumar Mukherjee at Baruipur with Dr. Pulindra Kumar Rai Chowdhury in the chair:

The following were elected office-bearers for the year 1946 to 47:—

President—Capt. Ardha Chandra Banerjee. *Vice President*—Dr. Radha Ramon Sinha. *Hony. Secretary*—Dr. Pulindra Kumar Rai Chowdhury. *Hony Treasurer*—Dr. Anukul Chandra Dutta.

Capt. Ardha Chandra Banerjee (Baruipur) and Dr. Siva Das Bhattacherjee (Rajpur) were nominated Vice Presidents of the Bengal Provincial Branch of the coming session.

Dr. A. Roy, Calcutta, was nominated Vice-President of the I.M.A. for the ensuing year.

This branch requests the Hony. Secretary to send the list of arrears of dues of our members at an early date.

Regarding the amended rules this Branch is in agreement with the Provincial Branch.

MUTTRA BRANCH—Annual general meeting held on 29-3-46 with Dr. B. B. Sharma in the chair:

The following were elected office-bearers for year 1945-46: *President*—Dr. S. N. Bhargwa, M.B.B.S. *Vice-President*—Dr. R. K. Mukerji, M.B. (CAL.). *Hony. Secretary*—Dr. K. C. Pathak, L.S.M.F. *Joint Secretary*—Dr. Ramji Das Bansal, L.C.P.S. *Representative to the Provincial Council*—Dr. G. L. Sarin, L.S.M.F. *Representative to the Central Council*—Dr. M. S. Sarin, L.M.P. *Representative to the Food Advisory Committee*—Dr. B. B. Sharma, L.M.P. *Representative to the T. B. Clinic Committee*—Dr. P. N. Mathur, L.M.S. *Representative to the Hospital Advisory Committee*—Dr. S. N. Bharagwa, M.B.B.S.

The following resolution was adopted unanimously: "That this meeting of the I.M.A. expresses its deep sense of sorrow at the sad demise of Dr. Beni Prashad Chaturvedi Retd. Civil Surgeon."

FATEHGARH cum FARRUKHABAD BRANCH—General Meeting held at the Bungalow of Dr. I. N. Saxena on 7-7-46 with Dr. A. Prasad in the chair:

The Hony. Secretary read out the replies received on the resolutions passed at the last meeting which were forwarded to the authorities concerned and recorded.

Circulars of General Secretary and Provincial Secretary were placed before the members for necessary action.

K. B. Dr. Abdul Hamid was nominated representative of the I.M.A. on U.P. State Medical Faculty.

Dr. I. N. Saxena was elected representative of the Branch on District Food Advisory Committee and Red Cross Society of the District.

Dr. S. K. Choudhery was nominated President and Dr. P. Gurumurti, Dr. B. N. Prasad and Dr. F. F. Manek Shaw Vice-Presidents of the Indian Medical Association for the year 1946-47 as recommended by the U. P. Provincial Secretary.

Resolved that this Branch is not in a position to invite either the All-India or Prov. Conference of I.M.A. to Fategarh.

Resolved that the following Vice-Presidents be nominated for the U. P. Provincial Branch of I.M.A. for 1946-47:

1. Dr. I. N. Saxena Fatehgarh. 2. Dr. B. N. Mahrotra Etawah. 3. Dr. G. P. Rawat, Agra.

Resolved that Captain K. P. Bagchi of Agra be nominated for the Presidentship of the next Provincial Conference.

Resolved that the District Magistrate Farrukhabad be requested to issue licenses for fire arms to qualified medical practitioners of the District as they have to go out at uncertain hours *vide* resolution no. 10 passed at the U.P. Provincial Conference held at Saharanpur in October, 1945.

Resolved that the U.P. Provincial Secretary of I.M.A. be requested to move the proper authorities that supply of Glucose D, and other glucose preparations and dextrose be given to qualified medical practitioners only as considerable difficulty is experienced in procuring the same from chemists and druggists at the time of emergency.

Whereas it is understood that in amending the local self Govt. Legislation, Govt. of U.P. proposes to confine the Chairmanship of the Municipal Board to graduates of universities only and whereas the said amendment as such will permanently debar an important section of capable and useful persons like medical licentiates, non-graduate legal practitioners, including mukhtars, Barristers, most of the roorki qualified engineers etc. etc. from seeking election to chairmanship of local bodies it is resolved that the minister in charge Local Self Government be requested to make necessary provisions to include in the list of persons eligible for chairmanship of Boards the classes of persons mentioned above particularly the medical licentiates.

Resolved that a deputation consisting of President, Vice-President, Hony. Secretary and 3 members, namely Dr. Abdul Naim, Dr. P. N. Vatsal and Dr. Ram Lal be organised to wait on District Magistrate and the T.R.O. to place before them the difficulties experienced by private medical practitioners in obtaining kerosine oil, sugar, petrol, bandage and gauze cloth etc. and other matters

Hony. Secretary be authorised to do the needful.

Dr. R. D. Sharma was 'At Home' to the members present.

* * * * *

present. Capt. Khurana and Capt. Amin showed interesting clinical cases and spoke on Catarrhal and Infective Jaundice, Leprosy and Treatment of Burns. The members present participated in the discussion.

A scientific meeting was held at Dr. I. N. Saxena's residence on 7-7-46 under the Presidentship of Major S. J. Sane, I.M.S. Officer Commanding C.M.H., Fatehgarh. The members of the I.M.A. and I.A.M.C. officers of the station were

BERHAMPORE BRANCH—Meeting of the Berhampore (Ganjam) Branch held on 22-7-46 with Dr. B. V. Narsimham in the chair:

Lt. Col. T. S. Sastry, I.M.S. (RETIRED), was nominated President, and Drs. V. Govinda Nair (Vizag), P. Gurumurty (Rajahmundry) and P. Kutumbayya (Madras), Vice-Presidents for the next session of the I.M.A.

It was proposed to request the Government of Orissa to nominate one member of this Association, for the seat in the Orissa Council of Medical Registration, left vacant by the sad demise of Dr. G. Jagannadha Das.

It was also proposed to request the Government of Orissa, through the elected representative to the Orissa Provincial Drugs Advisory Committee, to enlighten this Association why a licence to the "Kasturi Medical Stores" was granted at Berhampore instead of at Aska, where business was being carried on formerly, when several such shops already existed at Berhampore.

Resolved to meet the Presidents of the Andhra Associations in this town, to request them to take up the medical education question for the Andhra students residing in Orissa.

ASSOCIATION NOTES

I.M.A., WORKING COMMITTEE—Summary of proceedings of the 20th meeting of the Working Committee of the Indian Medical Association held at National Medical College, Bombay on 18th April, 1946, at 1 p.m.

1. *Confirmation of the proceedings of the last meeting of the Working Committee held at Amritsar on 22nd & 23 December, 1945.*

Resolved that the proceedings of the last meeting of the Working Committee held at Amritsar, on 22nd and 23rd December, 1945 as circulated, be confirmed with the following changes:—

Re. Item No. 3—Delete the word "approved" in line 3 and replace it by the word "adopted".

Re. Item No. 9—Add "recommended to be" before the word 'appointed' in line 3.

Re. Item No. 15 (b) (ii)—Add "to be" before the word "presented" in line 1.

In connection with confirmation of the proceedings of the last meeting of the Working Committee, discussion on item No. 15 (e) took place and the Hony. General Secretary was requested to submit a scheme on Benevolent Fund for the families of the members of the Association.

With regard to item No. 15 (f), Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta pointed out that the words "Affiliated to the British Empire Cancer Campaign" in the Letter Heads of the Association should be deleted.

The Working Committee after discussion in the matter resolved that unless it is mandatory it should be deleted otherwise it should be refered back to the Working Committee.

2. *Business arising out of the proceedings of the last meeting:*

Arising out of the proceedings of the last meeting, the Hony. Asstt. Secretary reported as follows:—

(*a*) that a total sum of Rs. 200 approximately, would be required as Insurance Premia, per annum, for taking out Fidelity Bonds for the employees of the Central Headquarters (both Central and Journal) who were concerned with the handling of monies and Cash-in-Transit Policy of the Association. The sanction of the Working Committee and the Central Council to the expenditure was necessary before further action could be taken in the matter. This figures as an item in the present Agenda under Miscellaneous.

(*b*) that Mr. S. C. Sen, C.B.E., M. Sc., B.L., Solicitor to the Government of India, Calcutta, who was reappointed as Hony. Legal Advisor of the Association at the last meeting of the Central Council, had since expired. As regards the appointment of a substitute in his place this figures as a different item in the present Agenda under Miscellaneous.

(*c*) that the South India Provincial Branch was duly informed of the acceptance of its invitation to hold the next Conference of the Indian Medical Association. The Hony. Asstt. Secretary further stated that he had received a communication from the Provincial Secretary of the South India Provincial Branch, intimating that it had fixed Madura as the venue for the next Conference.

(*d*) that the balance of Rs. 683-14-0 lying in the "Mrs. T. Wells Fund" was sent to the Bombay Provincial Branch to be forwarded to Mrs. T. Wells.

(*e*) that copies of the resolution of the Working Committee on the question of publication of Journals, separate from the Journal of the Indian Medical Association had been circulated to all the branches for guidance and, as directed by the Committee, the difficulties which were likely to be encountered by publication of a separate Journal were explained in the circular. A model form in which summaries of proceedings of the meetings should be drawn up by the branches for publication in the journal, was also enclosed with the circular.

(*f*) that the Auditors were requested to carry out three quarterly audits of the Journal Department to which they had agreed; the question of fees to be paid to them for such additional work had been left to the decision of the Association which figures as an item in the present agenda under Miscellaneous.

3. *Monthly Accounts.*

The Hony. Asstt. Secretary placed before the house the Arrears Statement of Central Fund Contribution for information of the members.

Resolved that the Monthly Accounts along with the Arrears Statement of Central Fund Contribution, as circulated, be recorded.

At this stage the President informed the house that certain amount of money is lying with the Secretary of the Karachi Medical Association for relief purpose through the Indian Medical Association.

Resolved that the Working Committee accepts the donation with thanks and requested the Hony. General Secretary to write to the Secretary Karachi Medical Association to forward the amount to the Headquarters to be credited to the Distress Relief Fund of the Association.

4. *The Pharmacy Bill as published in the Gazette of India dated 8-12-45.*

The Hony. Asstt. Secretary informed the house that copies of the Draft Pharmacy Bill, as published in the Gazette of India dated 8-12-45, were circulated to the Provincial Branches for eliciting their opinion on the same. The opinions received so far from the Provincial Branches were placed before the meeting for consideration. In this connection, the Hony. Asstt. Secretary read a letter No. 759/46-A, dated the 29th March, 1945, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Assembly Department, New Delhi, that the opinion of the Association according to the usual procedure, should be sent through the Bengal Government in whose jurisdiction the Headquarters of the Association are situated. Copies of the speech delivered by Dr. G. V. Deshmukh in the Central Legislative Assembly on the said Bill were also circulated to the Provincial Branches.

After a good deal of discussion on the subject, the Working Committee of the Indian Medical Association resolved that it is highly essential in the interest of the Public Health in India to have comprehensive and consolidated Pharmacy & Poison Act in the line of the Pharmacy and Poison Act, 1933 of Great Britain as amended by the Pharmacy and Medicine Act, 1941, and not a piecemeal legislation as proposed by the Government of India in the Pharmacy Bill now under circulation. The Working Committee further resolved that a Committee be appointed as under and be empowered to go into the details of the Bill with a view to making it a comprehensive measure; taking into consideration the opinions already received from the Provincial Branches and authorises it to forward the necessary amendments to the Government of India by the due date and send a copy to the President.

Drs. K. K. Dadachanji; Jivraj N. Mehta; A. K. Sen; U. B. Narayana Rao; Shridhar V. Oak; Chamanlal M. Mehta (*Convener*).

5. *Permanent Location of Headquarters and organisation of staff of Central Office:*

The Hony. Asstt. Secretary informed the house that, as directed by the Central Council at its last meeting held at Amritsar from 23rd to 26th December, 1945, the printed copies of the (*i*) Questionnaire (*ii*) Summary of the replies received thereto from some members of the Working Committee, Office Bearers of the Indian Medical Association and the Provincial Secretaries (*iii*) report of the Sub-Committee and (*v*) Memorandum prepared by Dr. B. P. Neogy, Asstt. Editor, J.I.M.A., had been circulated to all branches on 1st March, 1946, along with the financial implications involved, for submission of their opinion to their Provincial Branches and directly to Headquarters by those which are not under any Provincial Branch, within 1-5-46/1-7-46 respectively. A note was also circulated to all members of the Association, explaining in detail the issues which were referred to the branch for their opinion.

Resolved that a reminder be sent to all branches immediately to expedite sending of the views of the branches to the Provincial office within the time stipulated in the circular, and again a circular be sent to all Provincial Branches in the month of June, 1946, for submission of their views within the period mentioned in the circular.

6. *The Bhore Committee's Report:*

The Hony. Asstt. Secretary informed the house that, on the Publication of Bhore Committee's Report the atten-

tion of the Provincial and the Zonal Committees appointed by the Central Council at its meeting held at Calcutta on 2-4-45, was drawn to the Resolution passed at the said meeting. They were also requested to obtain copies of the Report and submit a note on the same within 8 weeks, as stipulated in the resolution. In this connection, the Hony. Asstt. Secretary placed a letter No. 559/53/45-46, dated 13-3-46 from the Hony. Secretary, U.P. Provincial Branch, for extension of time for submision of opinion and replacement of 2 members of the personnel of the Lucknow Zonal Committee. He further reported that since Lt. Col. T. S. Shastry Convener of the Madras Zonal Committee had left for Malaya with the Government Medical Mission, Rao Bahadur Dr. T. S. Tirumurti was requested in anticipation of the Working Committee's approval to act as a Convener in his place to which he had agreed. In this connection, a letter dater 27-3-45 from Dr. Tirumurti was placed before the meeting in which he had proposed to co-opt. Dr. A. Viswanath in place of Lt. Col. T. S. Shastry as a member of the Local Committee and Dr. P. A. S. Raghavan as an additional member.

Resolved that the Working Committee approved of action taken by Dr. Tirumurti.

As regards the letter from Secretary of the U.P. Provincial Branch, the Working Committee approved change of personnel of the Lucknow Zonal Committee, and regrets that the time cannot be extended now as the time left is hardly sufficient to submit the Memorandum by the Association to the Government of India who is calling a meeting of all the Provincial Governments to discuss the Bhore Committee's Report and to give effect to the recommendation contained therein.

7. Consideration of opinions received from the branches regarding further amendment of Rules which were circulated as per decision of the President.

11(f) Letter dated 3-4-46 from Dr. P. K. Guha, a member of the Central Council from Calcutta Branch, challenging the legality of adopting the amendment of rules by the Central Council at its meeting held at Lucknow on 30-9-45.

These two items were taken together.

At this stage a point was raised as to whether it was legal to place before the Central Council the proceedings of the Working Committee, immediately after its meeting, without due notice of the subjects and the proper information being supplied to the members. The President thereon gave the following Ruling:—

"That in view of the fact that since the inception of the Working Committee, the Agenda and preceedings of the Working Committee were placed before the Central Council meeting, which was held immediately after the Working Committee's sitting, without circulating the detailed Agenda, his ruling was that the *status quo* be maintained for this meeting and in future Agenda of the Central Council meeting to be held immediately after the Working Committee's meeting should contain the items which were to be considered by the Working Committee, so that the members may come fully prepared to consider the subjects along with the recommendations of the Working Committee."

Re. Amendments of Rules:—The Working Committee recommends to the Central Council that:—

1. Page 1 Rule 2:

"The objects of the Association are the promotion and advancement of the medical and allied sciences in all their different branches, the improvement of Public Health and Medical Education in India, the maintenance of the honour and dignity, the upholding of the interests of the medical profession, the promotion of co-operation between the members thereof and working for the abolition of present compartmentalism in medical education, medical services and registration in this country leading to equality between all the members of the profession."—be accepted.

2. Page 23 Rule 15-I-F(c):

"Quorum for Annual Meeting shall be 15 of which at least 8 shall be other than Office-bearers".

"Quorum for Special Requisition meeting shall be 21".

"The Working Committee (Lucknow) further suggested that the old Rule 20-B(*d*) (*i*) & (*ii*) be introduced as a new sub clause *viz.* (*d*) of 15-F". The new Rule No. 15-F(*d*) will thus run as follows:—

Procedure of a Special Requisition meeting—

"(*i*) Nothing except the business for which it is called shall be discussed at a special requisition meeting.

(*ii*) If within half an hour from the appointed time a Quorum is not present, the meeting if convened on the requisition of members shall be dissolved; but in any other case shall stand adjourned to be called again by the Hony. General Secretary in consultation with President later and at the meeting the members present, whatever their number, shall form the quorum and shall carry on the business."—be accepted.

3. Page 22 Rule 15-I-D(g):

"To delegate to Working Committee, upto the period the next Working Committee is constituted, all or some of its powers except the power of altering rules and by-laws and matters regarding elections".

Delete the words "and matters regarding elections". Rest approved.

4. Page 24 Rule 15-II-A:

The Working Committee shall be composed of the following:—

(*a*) Ex-officio members:

(*i*) President.

(*ii*) Immediate three Past Presidents. Instead of "three" should be 'one'

(*iii*) The Senior Vice-President.—be accepted.

(*iv*) The Hony. Treasurer.—be accepted.

(*v*) The Hony. General Secretary or one of the Hony. Joint Secretaries to be deputed by the former in case he is unable to attend.

Add "Or the Asstt. Secretaries" after the words 'Hony. Jt. Secretaries'.

The following further amendments suggested by Dr. Chamanlal M. Mehta of Bombay and Capt. S. C. Sen of Delhi:—

Dr. Chamanlal M. Mehta: "That all the Hony. Jt. Secretaries be members of the Working Committee".

Capt. S. C. Sen: "(A) All the Office-Bearers of the I.M.A. be members of the Working Committee.

Or alternately (B)

The Secretaries at the Headquarters be members of the Working Committee."

To circulate the above amendments proposed by Dr. Mehta and Capt. Sen, to the branches as this was not previously done.

(*b*) Representative of the Provincial Branch:

Ex-Officio: (*i*) One Office-bearer of each Provincial Branch to be elected by the Provincial Council.

Delete "Ex-Officio". Replace the words "Office-Bearer" by the words "Member as representative"

Note. In case the Provincial representative is unable to attend the meeting, the President of the branch will nominate any Office-Bearer of the branch to deputise for him.

Delete the words "Office-Bearers of the branch" and substitute by the words "other member of the Provincial Council".

Elected: (*ii*) One member of a Provincial Branch if it has more than 500 and less than 1000 members and one additional member for Provincial branches having more than one thousand members, elected by the Provincial Councils.

Delete the word "Elected". Add 'additional' before "member" in line 1, Delete "one additional" and substitute "a second" in line 3.

Note. In calculating the membership of the Provincial branch for purpose of representative of the Working Committee, the strength of the branch will depend on the Central Fund Contribution of the number of members sent to the Central Council before 30th September.—be accepted.

(*c*) Co-opted members: The President may co-opt upto six members to attend any particular meeting of the Working Committee.—be accepted.

5. Rule 15-II-E:

Replace "5" by "7" be accepted.

6. Page 31 Rule 17-C(a) Para 3:

Add at the end of the para the following words:

"The votes of such branches shall not be counted as have not paid their C.F.C. in full before the date fixed for final voting."

Add the words "for the previous half year" after words C.F.C.

8. Formation of Branches:

The Hony. Asstt. Secretary reported that, since the last meeting of the Working Commitee, the following new branches had been formed:—

I. A Provincial Branch in Orissa with Headquarters at Cuttack.

II. *Local Branches:* 1. Madaripur in Bengal; 2. Koraput and 3. Khurda Road in Orissa; 4. Devangere under South India; 5. Rewari in the Punjab; 6. Dhoraji, 7. Kapadwaj, 8. Miyagam-Karjan, 9. Anand, 10. Dedarda and 11. Rajkot in Gujrat and Kathiwar and Aurangabad under Bihar Provincial Branch.

Resolved that the Working Committee recommends to Central Council that the formation of the above branches be approved, subject, in case of the local branches, to the formalities, prescribed under rule 6-C(*a*) being complied with in full.

9. Consideration of the Report from the President, Bengal Provincial Branch, on the result of the effort achieved of some of the moribund branches under Bengal Provincial Branch, if available.

The Hony. Asstt. Secretary placed before the house a letter No. P.C./45-46, dated the 8th April, 1946, from the President of the Bengal Provincial Branch for information of the members.

Resolved that the Working Committee recommends to the Ceentral Council to accept the suggestion of the President of the Bengal Provincial Branch to make another attempt to revive the moribund branches.

10. Resolution passed at the Annual Conference at Amritsar:

Resolved that the Working Committee recommends to the Central Council to endorse the resolutions, as circulated, for taking suitable action.

11 (a) (i) Letter No. 60/IMA/45-46 dated the 30th November, 1945, from the Secretary, Jaipur Branch.

The Hony. Asstt. Secretary informed the house that the Prime Minister of Jaipur State has been pleased to promise a plot of land and to build a house for the Jaipur Medical Association at Government's cost.

Resolved that the Working Committee requests the Hony. General Secretary to write to Government of Jaipur thanking them on behalf of the Indian Medical Association.

(ii) Resolution from Lucknow Branch re. *Drug Control Order-Defence Fund.*

Resolved that the Working Committee recommends to the Central Council to circulate the resolution to all the branches for eliciting their opinion.

(iii) Resolution from U. P. Provincial Branch re. *Medical Personnel of the I.N.A.*

Resolved that the Working Committee regrets that no action can be taken as it is not permissible under the rules of the Indian Medical Association and the branch be informed accordingly.

(b) Letter dated 15th February, 1946, from Lt.-Col. T. S. Shastry of Madras, re. *the Report of the "Government Medical Mission to Malaya".*

Resolved that the letter be recorded.

(d) Letter dated 29th March, 1946, from the Editor, J.I.M.A. for sanction of Purchase of an Addressing Machine.

Resolved that the Working Committee refers the matter to the Central Council.

(e) Consideration of letter dated 25-3-46 from the Hony. Secretary, South India Provincial Branch re. *publication of Bulletin by branches of the I.M.A.*

(g) Consideration of letter dated 1st April, 1946, from the Jt. Hony. Secretary, Bengal Provincial Branch re. *the mode of recruitment of permanent staff in the School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta.*

(h) Letter No. 21, dated 3rd April, 1946, from Dr. Babu Ram Garg of Muzaffarnagar, a member of the Central Council.

(i) Letter dated 5-4-46, from Dr. A. K. Sen.

(l) Letter No. 401/45-46, dated 8-4-46 from the Hony. Secretary Bihar Provincial Branch re. grant in aid to Provincial Branch to run the Provincial office smoothly.

(m) Consideration of letter from the Jt. Hony. Secretary, Bengal Provincial Branch re. *Writing-off of Rs. 129/- in respect of 12 members of Khulna Branch.*

These items were taken together. The Hony. Asstt. Secretary informed the house that the above letters had been received after the Agenda and other papers had gone out from his office to the members of the Working Committee and hence they were not included in the Original Agenda.

Resolved that in the opinion of the Working Committee these items should be postponed as these were not circulated along with the Agenda.

(j) Report of Defalcation Case—the cheque for the amount of Rs. 3150/- is to be written off by the Central Council.

The Hony. Asstt. Secretary placed before the house the copy of judgment for information of the members.

After going through the judgment the Working Committee recommends to the Central Council to write-off the amount which was unrealisable.

(k) Appointment of Hony. Legal Adviser:

Resolved that Mr. R. Dev of Dutt & Sen, Calcutta be appointed as Hony. Legal Adviser of the Association.

(n) Sanction of the premium for Cash-in-Transit Policy and Fidelity Bonds for the staff of Headquarters.

Resolved that the Working Committee recommends to the Central Council for sanction of the amount.

(o) Sanction of Auditors fee for quarterly audit of Journal Department.

The Hony. Asstt. Seceretary informed the House that the Hony. General Secretary had a talk with the Auditors and that they had agreed to audit the account on a total remuneration of Rs. 200/- per annum.

Resolved that the Working Committee recommends to the Central Council to sanction the additional amount of Rs. 100/-.

I.M.A., CENTRAL COUNCIL—Summary of the proceedings of the LXIV meeting of the Central Council of the Indian Medical Association held at Bombay on Friday, the 19th April, 1946, at 1 p.m. at National Medical College.

1. Confirmation of the proceedings of the last meeting of the Central Council held at Amritsar from 23rd to 25th December, 1945.

Dr. A. N. Ghosh of Calcutta stressed the incorporation of the letter dated 3-4-46 of Dr. P. K. Guha of Calcutta regarding certain objection pointed out by him in the proceedings. The Hony. Asstt. Secretary placed before the house the letter in question for information of the members.

On going through the letter, the President ruled that this could not be incorporated in item No. 1; but allowed it to be put in record in item No. 2 *i.e.* "Business arising out of the last meeting".

After some discussion on the subject the Central Council resolved that the following paragraph be added in item no. 2 i.e. "Business arising out of the last meeting" as a new paragraph No. 2.

"Dr. P. K. Guha raised a legal objection that the emergent meeting of the Central Council held at Lucknow on 30-9-45 could not pass any amendment of the rules, as those amendments had not been included in the agenda of business, the notice of which was dated 13-9-45 and circulated to the members by the Hony. General Secretary. Dr. Guha further pointed out that as per Rule 15-I-G(*a*), "no proposal for change of rules shall be considered at any meeting of the Central Council unless the proposed alteration has been circulated to the branches for opinion and unless due notice of it has been given in the agenda of the meeting of the Central Council".

Resolved that the proceedings of the last meeting of the Central Council held at Amritsar from 23rd to 25th December, 1945, be confirmed.

2. Business arising out of the last meeting

Arising out of the proceedings of the last meeting of the Central Council, the Hony. Asstt. Secretary reported as follow:

(*a*) That the printed copy of the (*i*) Questionnaire (*ii*) Summary of replies received thereto from some members of the Working Committee, Office-Bearers of the Indian Medical Association and Provincial Secretaries (*iii*) the report

of the Sub-Committeee and (*iv*) Memorandum prepared by Dr. B. P. Neogy, Asstt. Editor, Journal of the Indian Medical Association had been circulated to branches on 1st March, 1946, along with the financial implications involved, for submission of their opinion to the Provincial Branch and directly to Headquarters which are not under any Provincial Branch within 1-5-46/1-7-46. A note was also circulated to all members of the Association, explaining in detail the issues which were referred to the branches for their opinion.

(*b*) That as regards the appointment of a Suprintendent for the Headquarters office, advertisements were published in the leading papers of India, inviting applications for the post and in response to which about 200 applications had been received.

On hearing the above report from the Asstt. Secretary, the Central Council resolved that the application for the post of Superintendent be considered and the appointment be made forthwith in consultation with the President.

(*c*) That a circular had been issued to all the Provincial branches to give effect to the resolution passed by the Central Council, by appointing an Officer in each Province for the purpose of making a drive towards collecting contribution for the Research Fund of the Indian Medical Association.

The attention of the house was drawn by Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta to item no. 2 (*b*) of the last meeting of the Central Council wherein he informed the Council that the legal opinion regarding the legality to the membership of the Indian Medical Association of a Foreign doctor reported to be naturalised in an Indian State would be presented before this meeting, and he informed that the following opinion was taken from Mr. C. K. Daphtary, Bar-at-Law, Advocate-General of Bombay:—

"It is very difficult to say what the meaning of the words "Indian Nationals" is as used in rule 7. In all probability it was used to mean 'Indians' in the ordinary sense, *i.e.* indigenous to India and so inclusive not only of persons in British India but all India. The word "National" having no special significance as applying to any particular part of the country. In fact I understand that there are branches of the Association in Indian States and Indian States subjects are members, and the Association is recognised in the States.

"Dr. Weingarten having become a naturalised Bikaner subject, he can be called an "Indian" by naturalisation; and it can be reasonably said that he is therefore an Indian National. It would be difficult in the circumstances to exclude him from membership only on the ground that he is not an Indian National".

3. Quarterly Accounts.

Resolved that the Quarterly Accounts, as circulated, be recorded.

4. Formation of Branches:

The Hony. Asstt. Secretary informed the house that the following new branches had been formed since the last meeting of the Central Council:—

I. A Provincial Branch in Orissa with Headquarters at Cuttack.

II. *Local branches*—1. Madaripur in Bengal; 2. Koraput and 3. Khurda Road under Orissa; 4. Devangere under South India; 5. Rewari under Punjab; 6. Dhoraji, 7. Kapadwaj, 8. Miyagam-Karjan, 9. Anand, 10. Dedarda & 11. Rajkot under Gujarat & Kathiwar; and Aurangabad under Bihar.

Resolved that the formation of the above branches be approved, subject, in case of the local branches, to the formalities, prescribed under rule 6-C(*a*) being complied with in full, as recommended by the Working Committee.

5. Agenda & Proceedings of the Working Committee meeting held at Bombay on 18th April, 1946.

Re. Item No. 4—Add the name of Dr. A. N. Ghosh in the Sub-Committee.

Re. Item No. 6—Add the name of Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta in the Bombay Zonal Committee and the following names be added in the Central Committee:—

1. Dr. A. K. Sen, Calcutta. 2. Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Bombay. 3. The President.

Re. Para 3 of the above item—Delete the word "only" in line 2, and also delete the following lines "and regrets that .....contained therein". And add the following new paragraph:—

"All reports from Zonal Committee should reach Headquarters by the end of June".

Re. Item No. 7—Amendments of Rules:

Resolved that the recommendations of the Working Committee be approved, with the following changes:—

Re. Note to Rule 15-II-A(b)—The following to be added: "In case he is unable to attend, he should inform the President of the Provincial Council to nominate any other member to deputise in his place."

Re. Rule 17-C(a) para 3—Add "up to the end of" before the words "previous half year".

The Central Council requested the Hony. General Secretary to notify branches while inviting nominations that unless the Central Fund Contribution due from the branches are paid up according to rules, votes of those branches will not be taken into consideration.

On a suggestion from Dr. S. C. Sen of Delhi regarding the change of Rules and Procedure of the Annual Conference, the Central Council authorised Dr. Sen to draw up his suggestions for circulation of same to the branches for eliciting their opinion to be considered at a subsequent meeting of the Central Council.

Re. Item No. 9—Delete the words "to accept.....of the" in line 2 and also delete the word "Branch" in line 3.

Add: 'that the' after words "Central Council" and the word "Council" after the word "Provincial" and the words "be requested" after the word Council.

Re. item No. 11(a)—The Central Council requested the Hony. General Secretary to write to the Government of Jaipur thanking it on behalf of the Indian Medical Association.

Re. item No. 11(a) (ii)—Add the words "and for information re. number of prosecution" at the end of the paragraph.

Re. Item No. 11(d)—The Central Council requested the Editor, *J.I.M.A.* to submit in detail the expenses and otherwise which will be saved by introducing the Addressing Machine in place of the present system to the next meeting of the Central Council for consideration.

Resolved that the rest of the proceedings of the Working Committee meeting be aproved.

With a vote of thanks to the Dean of National Medical College for allowing the use of the Building as the venue of the meeting and to the Bombay branch for the arrangements made by it for the comfort of the members of the Council during their stay at Bombay, the meeting terminated.

I.M.A., WORKING COMMITTEE—Proceedings of the 21st meeting of the Working Committee of the Indian Medical Association held at Delhi on 19-10-46 at 11 A.M. and on 20-10-46 at 11 A.M.:

1. Confirmation of the proceedings of the last meeting held at Bombay on 18th April, 1946.

Resolved that the proceedings, as circulated be confirmed.

2. Business arising out of the proceedings of the last meeting:

Arising out of the proceedings of the last meeting the Hony. General Secretary reported as follows:—

(*a*) That the Benevolent Fund Scheme for rendering financial aid to widows and children to deceased members of the Association who die making little or no provision for their family, was taken up by the Working Committee for consideration at its meeting held at Delhi on 26th October, 1941, and the opinion of the Committee was that the consideration of the scheme be postponed till after the war was over and conditions had reverted to normal.

He informed the house that the Lucknow branch had recently approached the Headquarters with a request to reopen the subject of starting a Benevolent Fund or formulating some other suitable scheme to help the members of the Association and their families in distress and that this matter was coming as an item in the Agenda of the present meeting.

(*b*) That the words "affiliated to the British Empire Cancer Campaign" were inserted in the letter heads on the strength of a letter dated 30th November, 1945, from the General Secretary, British Empire Cancer Campaign, and that these words would be expunged when new letter pads were printed, as the inclusion of the words was not mandatory for affiliation of the Indian Medical Association with the Campaign.

(*c*) That a letter was written to the Secretary, Karachi branch, with a request to send the money which was lying with him for relief purposes to Headquarters for crediting same to the District Relief Fund of the Association; the money had not yet been received and a reminder had been sent to the Secretary of the branch.

(*d*) That the Memorandum containing the views of the Indian Medical Association on the Pharmacy Bill had been forwarded to the Government of India, with a copy to the President, by the Governor of the Special Committee which was appointed by the Working Committee at Bombay to study the Bill and draw up the Memorandum, keeping in view the opinions received from the Provincial Branches on the provisions of the Bill. Dr. A. K. Sen, who was a member of the Special Committee, pointed out that his Note of Dissent had not been incorporated in the Memorandum submitted by the Committee to the Government of India and he desired this fact to be recorded.

(*e*) That a reminder had been sent to all branches, requesting them to submit their views on the question of permanent location of the Headquarters etc., by 1-7-46 and that the matter was coming up for discussion as an item in the Agenda of business of the present meeting along with the opinions received from the branches.

(*f*) That the changes in the rules which were proposed by Dr. Chamanlal M. Mehta and Capt. S. C. Sen, at the last meeting of the Committee at Bombay, had been circulated to the branches for eliciting their opinion and would figure as an item in the Agenda of Business of the present meeting.

(*g*) That a letter had been written to the President of the Bengal Provincial Branch to make another attempt to revive the moribund branches. In reply to the above letter, the Jt. Hony. Secretary of the Provincial branch informed, in his letter dated 12th August, 1946, that the matter may kindly be referred by the Central Council to the Bengal Provincial Council for necessary action.

(*h*) That, as directed by the Working Committee, a letter had been written, thanking the Government of His Highness The Maharaja of Jaipur for the promise of a piece of land and a building thereon at Government cost for the use of the Jaipur branch of the Association.

(*i*) That a circular had been sent to all the branches for eliciting their opinion on the subject of opening a Defence Fund by the Headquarters for defending members prosecuted under the Drug Control Order. The Hony. Secretary, Lucknow Branch, had suggested that, before opening of this fund by the Headquarters, it was better to take legal opinion on the subject. This was coming as a separate item of discussion at the present meeting.

(*j*) That, on receipt of the resolution passed by the Working Committee at its meeting held at Bombay on the subject "Medical Personnel of the I.N.A." that "no action can be taken as it is against the Rules of the Indian Medical Association", the Hony. Secretary, U.P. Provincial Branch, had wanted to know which rule of the Indian Medical Association was infringed by passing such a resolution. The Hony. General Secretary explained that as he was not aware of any specific rule which the Working Committee had in view while passing this resolution, he informed the Secretary of the U.P. Provincial Branch that he would place the matter again before the next meeting of the Working Committee and it was, therefore, included in the Agenda of the present meeting.

(*k*) That the Fidelity Bonds for the staff had been taken up with the Insurance Company which had supplied the Association with necessary papers to be filled up and sent to them for further action. The forms have since been filled up and sent to them.

(*l*) That the Auditors have been offered an extra remuneration of Rs. 100, per annum, for quarterly audit of the Journal Account and that work has already been taken in hand by them in this connection.

3. *Unfinished portion:*

(*a*) Consideration of letter dated 25-3-46 from the Hony. Secretary, South India Provincial Branch regarding publication of Bulletin by branches of the I.M.A.

After a general discussion of the subject in which, among others, Dr. M. V. Krishna Rao, Dr. P. K. Guha, Dr. A. K. Sen, Dr. K. S. Ray, Dr. T. J. Lalvani, Capt. S. C. Sen, Dr. T. K. Babur and the Hony. General Secretary took part, it was resolved to postpone further discussion of the matter to the next meeting of the Committee and the Hony. General Secretary was requested to collect opinion of all Provincial Branches on the subject and to communicate to them a brief resume of the discussions held.

(*b*) Consideration of letter dated 1st April, 1946, from the Jt. Hony. Secretary, Bengal Provincial Branch, regarding the mode of recruitment of permanent staff in the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta.

Resolved that the consideration of the matter be postponed to the next meeting of the Committee.

(*c*) Letter No. 21, dated 3rd April, 1946, from Dr. Babu Ram Garg of Muzaffarnagar, a member of the Central Council, regarding provision of Diphtheria Antitoxin in Civil Hospitals.

Resolved that the Working Committee of the Indian Medical Association is strongly of the opinion that it is the duty of the State to supply essential life-saving remedies like Diphtheria and Tetanus Antitoxins, Penicillin etc. for free treatment of the poor who cannot afford to buy these expensive remedies. The Committee urges upon the Surgeons General and Inspectors General of Civil Hospitals of the various provinces to keep stocks of these remedies always available in the State and State-aided Hospitals and Dispensaries under their jurisdiction and to arrange to supply them, free of any charge, to poor patients on production of prescriptions from registered medical practitioners.

(*d*) Letter dated 5-4-46 from Dr. A. K. Sen, representative of the I.M.A. on Drugs Technical Advisory Board, with a report of his work in the Board.

Resolved that the Working Committee thanks Dr. Sen for his work in the D.T.A.B. and requests him to prepare a brief note of his activities which may be published in the Journal of the Association for the information of the members.

(*e*) Letter No. 401/45-46 dated 8-4-46 from the Hony. Secretary Bihar Provincial Branch, regarding grant-in-aid to Provincial Branch to run the Provincial office smoothly.

After a thorough discussion of the subject in which, practically, all members present took part, the Working Committee regretted its inability to recommend to the Central Council the sanction of the grant asked for. The Committee was of the opinion that efforts should be made by the Provincial Branch to raise funds necessary for equipping its office with furniture and other paraphernalia, from amongst the prominent members of the profession within its jurisdiction who, the Committee hoped, would make substantial contributions for the purpose.

(*f*) Consideration of letter from the Jt. Hony. Secretary, Bengal Provincial Branch, regarding writing off of Rs. 29/- in respect of 12 members of Khulna branch.

Resolved that the matter be referred back to the Bengal Provincial Branch for a further attempt at realisation of the arrears contribution from the Khulna branch.

4. *Monthly Accounts:*

Resolved that the Monthly Accounts as circulated, be recorded.

Regarding the Statement of arrears of Central Fund Contribution which was circulated with the Monthly Accounts, the office was instructed to make available at every meeting of the Committee, a Statement of arrears and receipts, as uptodate as possible.

5. *Formation of Branches:*

The Hony. General Secretary reported that, since the last meeting of the Committee, the following new branches had been formed:—

1. Kishoreganj (Mymensingh), 2. Siliguri, 3. Pabna, 4. Gobardanga, 5. Kanchrapara, 6. Khargpur, 7. Tamluk, 8. Patuakhali, 9. Gaibandha, 10. Gocharan, 11. Jamalpur (Mymensingh), 12. Gouripur, 13. Sherpur (Mymensingh). 14. Nabadwip (Nadia), 15. Dum Dum, 16. Bajitpur (Mymensingh) 17. Champdani-Bhadreswar & 18. Uluberia under Bengal Provincial Branch; 19. Gurdaspur and 20. Kasur under Punjab Provincial Branch; 21. Kotah (Rajputana), 22. Bikaner, 23. Indore, 24. Nagpur and 25. Kohat Direct branches; 26. Baramati and 27. Phaltan under Maharastra and Karnatak Provincial Branch; 28. Daltongonj in Bihar Provincial Branch; 29. Hordoi under U.P. Provincial Branch; 30. Malabar in

South India Provincial Branch; and that two branches under Bengal Provincial branch had been revived *vis.*—Faridpur and Burdwan.

Resolved that the Working Committee recommended to the Central Council that the formation and revival of the above branches be approved, subject to the formalities prescribed under the rules being complied with in full.

6. *Consideration of opinions received from the branches regarding permanent location of Headquarters etc.*

Resolved that the consideration of the matter be referred to the meeting of the Central Council to be held on 20-10-46. The President invited those members of the Working Committee who were not members of the Central Council to attend the meeting of the latter body on 20-10-46 for taking part in the discussion on this subject.

7. *Consideration of the Report of the Central Sub-Committee on Bhore Committee's Report.*

The Hony. General Secretary placed before the Committee the Report submitted by the Central Sub-Committee appointed at Calcutta on 1st April, 1945, to study the recommendations of the Health Survey and Development Committee and prepare a Memorandum embodying the views of the Indian Medical Association on the same, along with the opinions expressed thereon by the five Zonal Sub-Committees and the Provincial Branches. After a detailed discussion of the principal recommendations made by the Bhore Committee and the opinions expressed in the Report of the Sub-Committee, in which all members present took part and who suggested some alterations in the draft of the Memorandum which were accepted, the Working Committee resolved that the Memorandum, as modified, be placed before the Central Council, for adoption and for being forwarded to the Government of India as representing the views of the Indian Medical Association on the subject.

8. *The Pharmacy Bill—for information official opinion submitted to the Government of India by the Sub-Committee appointed by the W.C. and C.C. at their meeting held at Bombay on 18th & 19th April, 1946.*

Resolved that the opinion as submitted to the Government of India by the Sub-Committee, be recorded.

9. *Consideration of opinions received from the branches regarding further amendments of Rules.*

20. *Consideration of letter dated 27th July, 1946, from the Bombay branch* re. *change in policy by the branches of I.M.A. about selection of Vice-Presidents for I.M.A.*

These two items were taken together for consideration.

Capt. S. C. Sen proposed that the discussion of the items be referred to the ensuing meeting of the Central Council.

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta seconded the proposal.

Dr. A. K. Sen opposed the proposal and wanted his opposition to be recorded in the proceedings.

After discussion, the Committee accepted the suggestion of Capt. S. C. Sen and resolved to refer the matter to the Central Council for discussion.

The President extended the same invitation to Dr. A. K. Sen and other members of the Committee for attending the meeting of the Central Council as he had done under item no. 6 above.

10. *Consideration of opinions received from the branches regarding Drug Control Order—Defence Fund.*

Resolved that the provision of the Drug Control Order having practically ceased to operate, no action need be taken.

11. *Consideration of resolution from the Lucknow branch regardng Medical Personnel of the I.N.A.*

Resolved that Capt. Shivapuri, Hony. Secretary, U.P. Provincial Branch, be informed that there is no rule under which the Indian Medical Association can take up consideration of such matter.

12. *Consideration of letter No. 248/VIII/45-46 dated 30-5-46 from the Hony. Secretary, Lucknow branch, I.M.A. requesting the Headquarters of the I.M.A. to open a Benevolent Fund or some other suitable methods to help the medical profession or their families in distress.*

Resolved that the consideration of the matter be postponed to next meeting of the Committe.

12. *Letter dated 29th March, 1946, from the Editor, J.I.M.A. for sanction of purchase of an Addressing Machine.*

Resolved that the Working Committee recommends to the Central Council that the purchase of an Addressing Machine (the Elecrtic Model) be sanctioned.

14. *Letter dated 14th June, from Khan Bahadur Dr. K. A. Rahman, a member of the Delhi Branch, regarding nomination of candidates to Provincial Medical Councils and Medical Council of India by the Local and Provincial Branches of the Indian Medical Association.*

Resolved that consideration of the matter be postponed to the next meeting of the Committee.

15. *Consideration of letter No. SBA/31/32 dated 20-5-46 from the Hony. Secretary, Karachi Branch, for sanction of Rs. 300/-- as propaganda work.*

Resolved that the Working Committee recommends to the Central Council that a grant of Rs. 300/-, asked for by the Karachi branch for propaganda work, be sanctioned.

16. *Appointment of Mr. G. D. Banerjea, M.A. as Superintendent.*

17. *Appointment of Mr. C. R. Das, B.Sc., a temporary clerk for six months of Rs.75/- plus Rs. 20/- as D.A.*

Resolved that the Working Committee recommends to the Central Council that the appointments made be approved.

18. *Letter dated 12-8-46 from the Jt. Hony. Secretary, Bengal Provincial Branch regarding report of moribund branches.*

Resolved that the Working Committee recommends to the Central Council that a grant of Rs. 500/- be sanctioned to the Bengal Provincial Branch for propaganda work.

19. *Letter dated 12-8-46 from the Jt. Hony. Secretary, Bengal Provincial Branch regarding report of moribund branches.*

Resolved that the Working Committee recommends to the Central Council to refer the matter to the Provincial Council of the Bengal Provincial branch for necessary action, as desired by the Hony. Jt. Secretary of the said branch.

21. *Sanction of extra allowance to three peons who have been guarding the office premises and the Association property since the disturbances started in Calcutta on 16-8-46.*

Resolved that the Working Committee recommends to the Central Council that the extra allowance paid to the three peons @ re. 1/- per head, per day, who are guarding the Association property, day and night, by residing in the premises of the Association, during the disturbances in Calcutta, be sanctioned.

22. *Announcement of the Names of President and Vice-Presidents for the year 1946-47.*

Resolved that the announcement be made at the meeting of the Central Council to be held on 20-10-46.

23. *Micellaneous:*

(*a*) Letter from the Hony. Secretary, South Arcot Branch requesting writing off of Rs. 35/- as unrealisable arrears Central Fund Contribution.

Resolved that the matter be referred to the South India Provincial Branch for further enquiry and report and for making another attempt at realisation of the arrears Central Fund Contributions.

(*b*) Rao Bahadur Dr. B. Tirumal Rao's letter to the Editor *J.I.M.A.*, and the Hony. General Secretary regarding Madras Govt.'s proposals for revival of Indigenous Systems of Medicine by Synthesis of eastern and western medicines.

Resolved that the consideration of the item be postponed to the next meeting.

(*c*) Dr. A. K. Sen, with special permission of the President, drew the attention of the Committee to disturbed conditions prevailing in the Noakhali and Tipperah districts of East Bengal and the miserable plight to which many families in the areas had been subjected, as a result of alleged violent and lawless acts. He pointed out that the Indian Medical Association should organise relief work to give medical aid to the victims of the disturbances and the refugees.

After a general discussion of the subject in which all members present took part, the Committee came to the following decisions:—

1. Resolved that the Working Committee expresses its heartfelt sympathy with the victims of the disturbances in their present troubles and conveys to the members of the bereaved families its deep sympathy and condolence.

Resolved that medical relief be organised under the auspices of the I.M.A. for service in the disturbed areas, either

independently, or jointly, with some other relief organisation already working in the area and recommends to the Central Council that the balance available in the I.M.A. Distress Relief Fund, be placed at the disposal of a Sub-Committee, consisting of the following members, for utilisation for this purpose:—

Dr. B. C. Roy, Dr. K. S. Ray, Dr. A. K. Sen, Dr. B. Banerjea and the Hony. General Secretary

Resolved further that the Hony. General Secretary be authorised to issue an appeal to the press, inviting contributions in cash and kind from the generous public to enable the Association to organise the relief work and asking the members of the profession to volunteer their services for utilisation with the relief parties.

Before the meeting terminated, the President again invited those members of the Committee who were not members of the Central Council to attend the meeting of the latter to be held on 20-10-46 and take part in the discussion of those items which were included in the Agenda of Business of the Working Committee but were referred to the Central Council without discussion at the meeting of the Committee.

I.M.A., CENTRAL COUNCIL—Summary of proceedings of the 65th meeting of the Central Council of the Indian Medical Association held at Delhi on 20-10-46 at 3 P.M. in the Delhi Medical Association Hall.

1. Confirmation of the proceedings of the last meeting of the Central Council held at Bombay on 19-4-46.

Resolved that the proceedings of the meeting, as circulated, be confirmed.

2. Business arising out of the proceedings of the last meeting:

Arising out of the proceedings of the last meeting, the Hony. General Secretary reported as follows:—

(*a*) That Mr. G. D. Banerjea, M.A., has been appointed Superintendent of the Headquarters office, in consultation with the President, on Rs. 250/- per month in the scale of pay, sanctioned by the Council.

(*b*) That the changes of Rules and procedure of the Annual Conference, suggested by Capt. S. C. Sen, had been circulated to the branches for eliciting their opinion and the matter would appear as an item in the Agenda of Business of the present meeting.

(*c*) That the Editor of the Journal of the I.M.A. had been requested to forward an estimate of expenditure for purchasing an Addressing Machine and the likely saving in money and manpower resultant on introducing this system in place of the existing one. This was also coming up for discussion as an item in the Agenda of Business of the present meeting.

Dr. A. K. Sen requested the Hony. General Secretary to inform him whether further legal opinion had been taken on his second letter dated 20-7-1946 regarding legality of the Emergent meeting of the Central Council, held at Lucknow on 30-9-45, passing amendment of certain rules.

The Hony. General Secretary informed Dr. Sen that, owing to the disturbed conditions in Calcutta since the middle of August and the Hony. Legal Advisor of the Association not being available in Calcutta during the greater part of this period, he could not contact the latter but proposed to do so on his return to Headquarters from Delhi. Capt. S. C. Sen of Delhi and Capt. R. C. Goulatia of Lahore appealed to Dr. Sen not to press the point and explained why it was not desirable to place all papers in this connection before the Legal Advisor, who was an honorary officer. They requested Dr. Sen to leave the matter in the hands of the President for final decision. Dr. Sen agreed to the suggestion.

3. Quarterly Accounts:

Resolved that the Quarterly Accounts for quarter ending June, 1946, as circulated, be adopted.

4. Formation of Branches:

The Hony. General Secretary informed the Council that the following new branches had been formed since the last meeting of the Council:—

1. Kishorganj (Mymensingh), 2. Siliguri, 3. Pabna, 4. Gabardanga, 5. Kanchrapara, 6. Kharagpur, 7. Tamluk, 8. Patuakhali, 9. Gaibandha, 10. Gocharan, 11. Jamalpur (Mymensingh), 12. Gouripur, 13. Sherpur (Mymensingh), 14. Nabadwip (Nadia), 15. Dum Dum, 16. Bajitpur (Mymensingh), 17. Champdani-Bhadreswar, 18. Uluberia under Bengal Provincial Branch; 19. Gurdaspur and 20. Kasur under Punjab Provincial Branch; 21. Kotah (Rajputana), 22. Bikaner, 23. Indore, 24. Nagpur and 25. Kohat Direct Branches; 26. Baramati and Phaltan under Maharastra and Karnatak Provincial Branch; 28. Daltongonj in Bihar Provincial Branch; 29. Hordoi under U. P. Provincial Branch, 30. Malabar in South India Provincial Branch and that two branches under Bengal Provincial branches have been revived *viz.*—Faridpur and Burdwan.

Resolved that the formation and revival of the above branches be approved, subject to the formalities prescribed under the rules of the Association being complied with in full, as recommended by the Working Committee.

5. Consideration of opinions received from the branches re. further amendments of rules of the I.M.A.

(*a*) Add the following as sub-clause (*vi*) to Rule 15-II-A(*a*) and change existing sub-clause (*vi*) as sub-clause (*vii*).

Suggestion of Dr. Chamanlal M. Mehta:

"That all the Hony. Jt. Secretaries be members of the Working Committee".

Suggestion of Capt. S. C. Sen:

(*i*) "That all the office-bearers of the I.M.A. be members of the Working Committee."

Alternatively: (*ii*) "That the Hony. Jt. and Hony. Astt. Secretaries at the Headquarters be members of the Working Committee."

The opinions received from the branches on the three suggestions were put before the Committee by the Hony. General Secretary.

After discussion, the three suggestions were put to vote, one after another. Dr. Chamanlal M. Mehta's suggestion was accepted by the Committee.

Resolved that the suggestion made by Dr. Chamanlal M. Mehta be accepted as sub-clause (*vi*) to Rule 15-II-A(*a*) and that sub-clause (*vi*) be renumbered as Sub-Clause (*vii*).

(*b*) Re. Suggestion of Bombay branch about procedure to be followed for selection of Vice-Presidents, resolved that the Council regrets its inability to accept the proposed changes in the relevant rule.

(*c*) With special permission of the chair Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta moved the following resolution:—

"The Central Council do hereby delegate to the Working Committee all the powers and functions hitherto enjoyed by them under old rule 15-II-C and request the Working Committee to put up at the next meeting of the Council a schedule of powers and functions to be further delegated to it, under Rule 15-I-D(*g*)."

Col. Amirchand seconded the resolution.

The resolution was put to vote and passed unanimously.

Re. New Rules prepared by Capt. S. C. Sen on Annual Medical Conference, as per request of the Working Committee and the Central Council at their meeting held at Bombay in April, 1946, it was resolved to postpone consideration of the matter to the next meeting of the Central Council.

6. Agenda & Proceedings of the Working Committee meeting held at Delhi on 19th & 20th October, 1946.

The items in the Agenda of Business of the Working Committee which were referred to the Central Council without discussion in the Committee were taken up first.

Item No. 6 of Working Committee Agenda.

Before the question of permanent location of the Headquarters was taken up, it was decided to discuss and arrive at a conclusion regarding the amount at which the Central Fund Contribution payable by branches, per member, per year, was to be fixed. The opinions expressed by the branches on this matter were read out by the Hony. General Secretary.

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta proposed that each local branch shall pay a contribution to the Central Council at the rate of Rs. 6 per head per year for all members on its roll and that the same shall be distributed as follows:—

To Headquarters	Rs. 4/-
„ Provincial Branch	„ 1/8/-
„ Journal	„ -/8/-

This proposal was seconded by Col. Amirchand.

Dr. K. S. Ray proposed that the contribution payable by a local branch be fixed at Rs. 6/- per member per year, to be divided as under:—

To Headquarters .. .. Rs. 3/-
„ Provincial Branch .. .. „ 2/-
„ Journal .. .. .. „ 1/-

Seconded by Dr. S. K. Sen (Jaipur).

Dr. D. Ram proposed that the contribution be fixed at Rs. 7/- per member per year, to be divided as follows:

To Headquarters .. .. Rs. 4/-
„ Provincial Branch .. .. „ 2/-
„ Journal .. .. .. „ 1/-

Seconded by Capt. K. L. Saha.

The Proposal as to whether the Central Fund Contribution will be Rs. 6/- or Rs. 7/- per member per year was put to vote first and the majority voted for Rs. 6/- per member per year, payable by branches.

The method of distribution of the C. F. C. of Rs. 6/-, as suggested by Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta and Dr. K. S. Ray, was then voted upon and the majority voted for the formula proposed by Dr. Ray *vis.*:—

To Headquarters .. .. Rs. 3/-
„ Provincial Branch .. .. „ 2/-
„ Journal .. .. .. „ 1/-

The question of the station where the Headquarters of the Association was to be located, permanently, was then taken up.

On being interrogated, the Hony. General Secretary put the following informations before the Council:—

57 branches, representing a total of approximately 2705 members, had voted for permanent location at Calcutta.

23 branches, representing a total of approximately 1522 members, had voted for permanent location at Delhi.

3 branches, representing a total of approximately 363 members, had voted for permanent location at Bombay.

9 branches, representing a total of approximately 620 members, had voted for permanent location at Lucknow.

On being further questioned, the Hony. General Secretary reported that 2 Provincial Branches had voted for Calcutta, 2 for Delhi and 1 for Lucknow.

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta proposed, seconded by Col. Amirchand, that Delhi be chosen as the permanent Headquarters of the Indian Medical Association.

Dr. T. N. Banerji proposed, seconded by Dr. D. Ram that Calcutta be the permanent location of the Headquarters of the Indian Medical Association.

On votes being taken, 20 voted for Delhi and 8 voted for Calcutta.

Resolved that Delhi be fixed as the permanent Headquarters of the Indian Medical Association.

The President then proposed that a Sub-Committee consisting of the following seven members be formed to find out ways and means for giving effect to the above resolution:—

1. The President.
2. Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta.
3. Capt. S. C. Sen.
4. Dr. S. B. Vyas.
5. Dr. A. Batty.
6. Dr. H. R. Dawar.
7. The Hony. General Secretary

and that Capt. S. C. Sen and Dr. Dawar be the Jt. Conveners of the Sub-Committee.

The terms of reference to the Sub-Committee are to investigate and report upon the following:—

1. To find out a location for the office of the Headquarters of the Association in Delhi in a temporary or a permanent building.

2. To enter into necessary negotiations for the purpose, subject to the approval of the Working Committee and the Central Council.

3. To submit a report on the financial implications of the transfer of Headquarters from Calcutta to Delhi.

4. To make such other arrangements as may be necessary for shifting and housing the office in Delhi.

The Committee be requested to report to the next Annual Meeting of the Council.

Item No. 7 of the W. C. Agenda:

The Hony. General Secretary presented the Memorandum prepared by the Central Sub-Committee on Bhore Committee's Report, as approved by the Working Committee.

Resolved that the Memorandum be approved and forwarded to the Government of India as representing the views of the Indian Medical Association on the main recommendations of the Health Survey and Development Committee.

Resolved that the rest of the proceedings of the Working Committee held at Delhi on 19-10-46 and 20-10-46 be approved.

7. Announcement of names of President and Vice-Presidents for the year 1946-47.

The Jt. Hony. Secretary announced the result of the voting by the branches.

Resolved that Capt. P. B. Mukerji of Calcutta be declared duly elected to the office of the President of the Association for the year 1946-47, having secured the largest number of votes from the branches.

The Jt. Hony. Secretary reported that, for the offices of the Vice-Presidents, the following three members had secured the maximum number of votes, as shewn against their names:—

1. Dr. B. N. Prosad (Patna) 21
2. „ P. Gurumurty (Rajahmundry) .. 21
3. Capt. H. F. Manekshaw (Amritsar) .. 18

Resolved that Dr. B. N. Prosad (Patna), Dr. P. Gurumurti (Rajahmundry) and Capt. H. F. Manekshaw (Amritsar) be declared elected Vice-Presidents of the Indian Medical Association for the year 1946-47.

Dr. B. N. Prosad of Patna and Dr. P. Gurumurti of Rajahmundry having obtained equal number of votes (21) each, votes were cast and, as a result, Dr. B. N. Prosad of Patna was declared elected as Senior Vice-President.

With a vote of thanks to the chair, proposed by Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta and carried with acclamation, the meeting terminated.

I. M. A., DISTRESS RELIEF SUB-COMMITTEE—Meeting of the Distress Relief Sub-Committee held at Dr. K. S. Ray's residence (130, Lansdowne Road, Calcutta) on 28-10-46 at 6 P.M. with Dr. K. S. Ray in the Chair:

Dr. B. Banerjee informed the Committee of the needs of the situation at Noakhali and Tipperah districts as gathered from a conversation he had with Dr. Shyamaprsoad Mukherjee (President, All-India Hindu Mahasabha) who had recently returned from a visit to the affected areas. Dr. Mukherjee had expressed the opinion that medical relief was urgently required in the Refugee Camps which had been established at Chandpur, Comilla, Chaumuhani and other places and also in the interior of the affected areas. He had, therefore, requested Dr. Banerjee to arrange to send medical relief squads to these places, as early as possible.

Dr. K. S. Ray and Capt. P. B. Mukerji also acquainted the Committee with information they had gathered from different sources and stressed the urgent need of organising medical relief parties to be sent to the affected areas without any delay.

After considering the needs of the situation and the money available in the Distress Relief Fund of the Association, the Committee came to the following conclusions:—

1. That the Bengal Provincial Branch be requested to organise, for the present, two medical relief squads and send them to Chandpur, Feni or other suitable centres for starting relief operations in conjunction with some other recognised organisations which have already started relief work in those areas or under the direction of local branches of the Association, if any, in those areas.

2. That a sum of Rs. 1,500 (Rupees one thousand five hundred only) be placed at the disposal of the Bengal Provincial Branch for meeting necessary expenses in organising the two squads and despatching them to the operational theatres.

3. That a list of drugs, dressing materials, prophylactic vaccines, proprietary foods etc., be prepared for circulation amongst the Pharmaceutical and Drug Manufacturing concerns in the country along with the Association's Appeal for contribution to the same.

* * * *

Second meeting of the Distress Relief Sub-Committee held at Dr. B. C. Roy's residence (36, Wellington Street, Calcutta) on 12-11-46 at 5-30 P.M. with Dr. B. C. Roy in the chair:

The Hony. General Secretary placed before the meeting the letter from Dr. B. Banerjee, Jt. Hony. Secretary, Bengal Provincial Branch, dated 6-11-46, giving details of relief operations already started at Chandpur and Chaumuhani (Noakhali) and those proposed to be started in the distressed areas. Dr. Banerjee's letter also gave details as to how the grant of

Rs. 1,500 already made had been spent and asked for a further instalment of Rs. 2,500 to meet expenses necessary for equipping another unit which will proceed to Noakhali and for opening some dispensaries in the affected regions of the said district.

Resolved that a further grant of Rs. 2,000 (Rupees Two thousand only) be sanctioned out of the balance left in the Distress Relief Fund and made payable to the Bengal Provincial Branch for meeting necessary expenses in equipping relief units, etc., for the distressed areas in East Bengal.

WEST GODAVARI BRANCH—July meeting held at Kovur on 28-7-46 with Dr. B. V. L. N. Raju in the chair:

A condolence resolution on the demise of Dr. T. Ananta Sastry of Ellore was passed. The letters of the President and Joint Secretary of A. P. B. of I.M.A., informing about the invitation of the Andhra Medical Conference to the district, were recorded and the Secretary was empowered to reply at an early date after discussing the matter with the Ellore members. The appeal of the Vice-President of the Madras Presidency I.N.A. enquiry and relief committee was read and recorded. The circulars from the Central and Provincial officers were read and the following doctors were nominated for the various offices for the year 1946-47:

President of the I.M.A.—Lt.-Col. T. S. Sastry, I.M.S., Madras. *Vice-Presidents of I.M.A.*—Dr. P. Gurumurty, Rajahmundry and Dr. P. B. Mukerjee, Calcutta. *President A.P.B.*—Dr. M. V. Krishna Rao, Bheemavarum. *Vice-Presidents, A.P.B.*—Dr. V. Venkataratnam, Ellore; Dr. V. Govinda Nair, Vizag and Dr. A. P. Gopalam, Palakol.

At this stage the meeting was adjourned to 3 P.M. At 3 P.M. the scientific section commenced with Dr. V. Venkataratnam, M.B.B.S. in the chair. Dr. P. K. Koshy, M.B.B.S., T.D.D. Superintendent, Tuberculosis Sanatorium. Rajahmundry, gave an interesting lecture with demonstration of skiagrams on the Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Dr. N. Venugopalam. L.M.P. reported a case of Eosinophilic Lung and Dr. R. N. Raju, M.B.B.S., spoke on Treatment of Simple Fractures.

The local numbers entertained the guests with lunch and tea.

NORTH ARCOT BRANCH—Meeting held on 31-8-46 in Government Hospital, Vellore with Major W. H. G. Reed, I.M.S., in the chair:

Major P. S. Dorairaja, M.B.B.S., demonstrated a case of atypical pneumonia. An unusual case of acute appendicitis was presented by Maj W. H. G. Reed, I.M.S., Dr. M Peramanayagam gave a talk on blood transfusion. Major Ball, M.R.C.P., Dr. J. Carman, F.R.C.S., and Dr. Macpherson took part in the discussion.

NOWSHERA BRANCH—The Annual Dinner was held in Mayfair Cafe, Nowshera, on 26-10-46. The occasion was graced by the presence of distinguished guests like Lt. Col. Dean, Administration A Commandant, Lt. Colonel Sen, S.E.M.O., Mr. Khana, Assistant Commissioner, Sh. Karamat Ullah, Canntt. Executive Officer, Mr. Abdulla Jan, Deputy Superintendent Police, Colonel Johnson, Commanding Officer, Sikh Regiment. Various medical and hygienic points were discussed and all thanked Dr. Manohar Lal Ghei for his untiring efforts in making the function a grand success.

DALTONGANJ BRANCH—Doctors of Daltonganj met and resolved to revive the defunct Daltonganj Branch of the I.M.A. which was opened in 1939 and became defunct in 1943.

It was decided that Rs. 6/- will be the annual membership fee.

Resolved that there will be a sitting of medical men every month.

Resolved that an account in the name of Daltonganj Medical Association be opened in the Bank of Bihar, Daltonganj.

The following were elected office-bearers:

President—Khan Saheb Dr. M. H. Haque, Civil Surgeon. *Vice-President*—Dr. S. B. Ghosh. *Secretary*—Dr. Jubey. *Treasurer*—Dr. J. N. Bagchi. *Members*—Drs. B. Sen, B. N. Dwibedi and R. L. Ghosh.

DEORIA BRANCH—Meeting of the Indian Medical Association, held on 27-8-46, under the presidentship of Dr. S. C. Acharya:

At the outset Dr. S. N. Mukherjee, the Hony. General Secretary of the association, read the proceedings of the last meeting which were confirmed. Major R. N. Bose, Dr. Rawat and Dr. Hukku were elected by this branch for Vice-Presidentship of the provincial branch. An annual retention fee of Rs. 250/- was recommended for the medical practitioners whose services will be requisitioned in connection with the epidemic duties. The association strongly condemned the official administration of the Deoria Notified Area committee for observing "blackout" now-a-days specially in the dark night of rainy days by reducing the numbers of street-lights only to a few in the official quarters and also allowing the petty shop-keepers to allow their shops to be exhibited on the important busy thoroughfare of the Hobert Road patries. The District Magistrate was urged upon to take effective steps to redress the above public grievances. The meeting then extended hearty welcome to Capt. Maisuddin, the Civil Surgeon, and Dr. Pradhan, the first District Medical Officer of Health, Deoria, and also Dr. Jain, the Assistant Surgeon, and Dr. Basi, the A.M.N.H. who have recently been posted at Deoria.

The meeting then passed the following resolution unanimously recommending the same to be forwarded to H. E. the Viceroy of India and H. E. the Governor of Bengal.

'Taking humanitarian aspect of the recent terrible mass man-slaughter, arson and looting of several crores worth of properties in Calcutta, this branch hereby resolves to record its deep indignation at the loss of such a large number of human lives on the 16th August, 1946, the "Direct Action Day" of the Muslim League and conveys its condolence and heartfelt sympathy to the survived members of the bereaved families. It is further regretted that the medical supply from Calcutta to the mofussil chemists and druggists, dispensaries and hospitals being stopped on account of complete suspension of business in Calcutta, many patients are dying for want of medicine and the medical attendants are watching the death quite helplessly. Under the circumstances this branch urges the authorities to take stern measure and deal with guilty persons and their agent-provocators most ruthlessly to check recrudesence of this kind of inhuman atrocities".

JUBBULPORE BRANCH—Report of the year ending September, 1945:

No. of members on roll at the beginning of the year ..	39
No. of members on roll at the end of the year ..	39
Reduction in no. of members by death	1
New number enrolled during session	1
No. of general meetings	9
No. of clinical meetings	2

Dr. G. G. Subedar gave a lecture with demonstration of a case of pseudo-hypertrophic paralysis. Dr. B. M. Nath read a paper on recent treatment in helminthology.

Members helped the Municipal Committee during the cholera epidemic.

The following were elected as office-bearers for the year 1946:

President—Dr. J. H. Clarke (Capt.), L.M. & S. *Vice-Presidents*—Drs. G. G. Subedar, M.B.B.S. and B. N. Chakravarti, I.S.M.F. *Hony Secretary*—Dr. P. K. Pradhan, L.M.P. *Jt. Hony. Secretary*—Dr. B. P. Awasthy, L.M.P. *Hony. Treasurer*—Dr. N. Halder, B.SC., M.B. *Representative to Central Council*—Dr. Rai Saheb S. C. Barat, M.B.

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Silver Jubillee Celebration of Jubbulpore Medical Association:

"Resolved that as time is very short for having Silver Jubilee Celebration on dates previously fixed, it is in fitness of things that the same be postponed to the first week of April, 1947, during the Easter holidays.

SOUTH ARCOT BRANCH—Meeting held on 27-7-46 at Tirukoilur at the Danish Mission Hospital Compound with Dr. K. S. Subramaniam in the chair:

The Headquarters Circulars and the few communications received from the Headquarters and the Madras Presidency I.N.A. Enquiry and Relief Committee were discussed.

Dr. B. J. Bose, L.M.S., read a paper on filariasis and its treatment.

The members were entertained to tea and dinner by the practitioners of Tirukoilur.

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Monthly meeting held on 31-8-46 with Dr. L. S. Ramachandier, District Health Officer, in the chair:

Dr. V. Krishnamurti, L.M.P., L.O., delivered a lecture on the present day problems of food and nutrition.

The members were entertained at an excellent tea by Dr. S. Chandrasekaram.

The following resolution was passed:

Resolved to request the Government to grant the same scale of pay, emoluments and status, to the Sub-Assistant Surgeons of the Provincial Government in as much as they have the same qualifications and are rendering the same type of service—until the entire service is provincialised.

JAIPUR BRANCH—Meeting of the Executive Council held on 8-12-45 with the President, Dr. Heilig, in the chair:

The budget as placed before the house was accepted. The question of keeping a reserve for entertainment was fully discussed and it was resolved that a sum of Rs. 100/- be reserved, as an "Emergency Entertainment Fund" to be spent only if previous consent of the Executive Council cannot be obtained under the condition that it should be refunded by subscription from the participating members as far as possible.

The Secretary then moved the question of establishing a library for the Association and proposed that the money collected for Bihar Relief, civic reception of Returning Jaipur Army and the balance of the fund of the last annual function which will amount to over Rs. 200/- may be passed on to the Library fund and that a small subscription of -/4/- per head per month be imposed on the members and certain amount be collected by voluntary contribution from them. This was accepted.

The proposal of organising a Rajputana Provincial Branch with headquarters at Jaipur was then discussed and it was resolved:—

"That the Jaipur Branch of I.M.A. proposes that all branches of Indian Medical Association in Rajputana should unite to form a Rajputana Provincial Branch with its seat at Jaipur."

The Secretary then informed the house of the necessity of appointing delegates for the next All-India Medical Conference. Dr. J. P. Taunk offered to go on behalf of the branch and so he was appointed a delegate to represent J.M.A. at the Conference.

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Meeting of the Executive Council held on 4-1-46 with Dr. R. E. Heilig in the chair:

The Treasurer placed before the house the list of old outstanding that was not being realised and it was agreed that the Treasurer would inform the defaulting members regarding their arrears and draw their attention to Rule No. 22 of Jaipur Medical Association. It was observed by the chair that members of Executive who failed to attend three successive meetings without previously informing the Secretary should cease to continue as member and should give chance to new members who may be more interested to serve the association.

It was decided to have the programme of the annual function in two parts *viz.*, clinical part and entertainment part.

Second and third of March were provisonally fixed up for the function.

The Secretary then informed the house of the forthcoming session of the Representative Assembly and invited suggestions for any question or representation to be sent on behalf of the Medical Association. His proposal to question regarding the enforcement of Medical Act and establishment of Medical Council and to represent to provide transport facilities in the districts for the emergent cases to the headquarters was accepted.

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Meeting of the Executive Council held on 11-3-46 at Lady Willingdon Hospital with Dr. Robert Heilig in the chair: The Secretary read the report of the last meeting which was confirmed. The Treasurer then placed before the house the bills and vouchers of the accounts of the last annual function which were accepted. Since some bills were still not received the detailed complete account could not be prepared. It was therefore decided to get them prepared and place the final audited statement before the General meeting of the Association.

The plan of the building of the house of J.M.A. promised by Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Prime Minister and Vice-Patron was then put before the members by the Secretary. The President explained every detail of the plan which was approved by the house.

The President then gave an account of the special meeting of the delegates of various branches of I.M.A. who had come to attend the Second Anniversary of the J.M.A. and told that it had been decided and resolved unanimously by all the branches to organise a Rajputana Provincial Branch with its headquarters at Jaipur to start with.

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Meeting of the Executive Council held on 10-7-46, with the President, Dr. Heilig in the chair: The House discussed the panel of names to be put up by the Association for the election of the members to the Medical Council. It was agreed that two men *i.e.* one graduate and one under-graduate be proposed from both the service class as well as the non-service class of members.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved that the Textile authorities be requested to reconsider the claims of S.A.S. in the State Medical Department regarding the distribution of cloth and to treat them in the same category as other medical practitioners *i.e.* equal to second class officers.

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Address of thanks to Sir Mirza M. Ismail, K.C.I.E., O.B.E., President of H.E.H. the Nizam's Executive Council:

The Jaipur Medical Association places on record its deep sense of everlasting gratitude to Sir Mirza M. Ismail, K.C.I.E., on the occasion of his relinquishing office as the Prime Minister of Jaipur.

Apart from all what he did for the people of Jaipur in general and for the medical profession in particular, he will live forever in the memory of every member of this Association for generations to come as one to whom we owe our home. On the 28th July, 1946, early on a Sunday morning, he snatched a few minutes from his overcrowded programme and laid 'well and truly', though informally, the foundation stone to what promises to become one of the finest buildings any medical association ever had.

We are proud to call him our Vice-Patron, him who is one of the greatest living statesmen, the builder of two model States, him who unites in himself the abilities of an outstanding administrator, a revolutionary town planner an accomplished architect, a foresighted economist, a social reformer and a politician of the most cultured, most humane and catholic outlook.

To establish a permanent tie between Sir Mirza M. Ismail and this Association, we respectfully request him to remain life-long Vicer-Patron of the Jaipur Medical Association.

This address, moved by the President from the chair, was passed by the House unanimously with long lasting applause.

BIHAR PROVINCIAL BRANCH—The VI Bihar Provincial Medical Conference will be held at Jharia according to the following programme:

5th. April, 1947: 9-30 A.M.—Opening of the Exhibition by Dewan Bahadur D. D. Thacker and Baby Show. 11 A.M.—Meeting of outgoing Council of the I.M.A. Bihar Branch. 11-30 A.M.—Annual General Meeting of the Bihar Branch of the Indian Medical Association. Election of office-bearers. Resolutions: Formation of the Subjects Committee (to be prepared by the Outgoing President). Lunch. 2-30 P.M.—Inaugural address by the Hon'ble Minister, L.S.G. Address by the Chairman, Reception Committee. Presidential Address. 4-30 P.M.—Tea. 6 P.M.—Inauguration of the Scientific Section and Presidential Address. Scientific Papers. 9 P.M.—Dinner. 10 P.M. to 12 P.M.—Subjects Committee Meeting.

6th April, 1947: 8 A.M.—Tea. 9 A.M.—Baby Show. 10 A.M.—Conference. 1-30 P.M.—Lunch. 2-30 P.M.—Scientific Section. 4-30 P.M.—Tea and Photograph. 7-30 P.M.—Any part of the Conference left.

7th. April, 1947: Outing.

ASSOCIATION NOTES

JAIPUR BRANCH—Clinical meeting of the Jaipur Medical Association held on 11-10-45, at 5 P.M. at the Lady Willingdon Hospital with President Dr. R. E. Heilig, in the chair:

Dr. Mahesh Prasad Mathur, M.B.B.S., Medical Officer In-Charge, Lazeretto and Isolation Hospital gave a lecture on modern treatment of cholera. It was followed by the demonstration of clinical cases. Two cases of abscess of lung and one of chronic amoebiasis were shown.

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Meeting held on 8-11-45, at 4 P.M. at Lady Willingdon Hospital with the President, Dr. Heilig, in the chair:

Before starting the day's programme the President expressed his appreciation and thanks to the outgoing members of the Executive Council and made special reference to the services of Dr. Mohd. Saeed and remarked that his absence from the Executive would always be felt and hoped that his help would ever be available whenever needed. He then welcomed the new members of the Executive and said that Dr. Gurucharan Singh, the new Vice-President, and Doctors S. K. Sen and J. P. Taunk, the representatives to the Central Council, will very materially contribute to the progress of the Association. He also expressed that the proposal of the Executive Council to have two Vice-Presidents from the next session was not without reason since as a convention almost all the branches had more than one Vice-President. He was sorry that the proposal did not meet with the approval of the general body. However he concluded by saying that in future they might have two Vice-Presidents so that one of the two offices might be held by a private practitioner whose interest was always to be kept in view.

The President then announced that Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Prime Minister and Vice-Patron of J.M.A. had very kindly and generously promised to give a plot of land and build a house for the Jaipur Medical Association. The site for the building was just adjacent to the compound of the Lady Willingdon Hospital opposite to the site of the Medical College on Sawai Man Singh Highway. He then moved the following resolution to thank Sir Mirza on behalf of J.M.A. which was unanimously adopted.

"The Jaipur Medical Association, Branch of Indian Medical Association, places on record its most respectful thanks to its Vice-Patron Amin-ul-Mulk, Sir Mirza M. Ismail, K.C.I.E., O.B.E., the Prime Minister of Jaipur, for his generous and far-sighted decision to build a home for Jaipur Medical Association".

The Secretary then expressed his thanks and appreciation for this invaluable gift of Sir Mirza and said it was for Dr. Heilig, the President of the J.M.A. that the Government of Jaipur had been pleased to gift the Association. He moved the following resolution to thank the President on behalf of the members.

"That the members of Jaipur Medical Association unanimously place on record their deep sense of appreciation and thanks to their worthy and most capable President, Dr. H. E. Heilig, M.D., M.C.P., Chief Physician, Lady Willingdon Hospital for his keen interest and invaluable services for the support and patronage he has been able to get for the Association by his personal efforts and influence from the Government of Jaipur.

Dr. Tarachand Gangwal then gave a talk on tonsilitis in general practice.

Dr. Pitambar Dayal, M.B.B.S., demonstrated a case of pellagra.

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Meeting held on 14-2-46 with the President, Dr. Robert Heilig, in the chair:

The programme of the annual function was considered. The President gave a detailed account of the scheme the Executive had prepared which was accepted by the house.

Dr. Heilig then announced that henceforth on alternate meetings bed side clinic will be taken in the wards and told that Dr. G. N. Sen, F.R.C.S., Chief Surgeon, Lady Willingdon Hospital, had very kindly consented to give a demonstration in the surgical wards.

The members then walked to the Surgical Wards of the Lady Willingdon Hospital when Dr. Sen demonstrated eight cases and discussed them very thoroughly. The President then very warmly thanked him for the excellent way in which he demonstrated them and paid a great tribute to the genius and skill of the learned surgeon.

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Meeting held on 28-3-46 with the President, Dr. Heilig, in the chair:

Reports of the previous general meeting held on 14-2-46 and that of the meeting of the delegates of the Medical Associations of Rajputana held on 14-3-46 on the occasion of the second Annual Function were read by the Secretary and confirmed.

The Auditor Dr. P. C. Roy, M.B., then presented to the house the audited reports of the statement of income and expenditure of the Second Annual function which was passed.

President then read to the house the list of books which had been selected for the J.M.A. Library and made a reference to the funds of the Library which the Secretary had placed before the house. The list was approved with some more additions.

Election of a new member for the Executive Council of J.M.A. was then taken up to fill in the vacancy created by the resignation of Dr. T. C. Gangwal. Dr. Md. Saeed, M.B.B.S., was declared duly elected.

The letter of the General Secretary I.M.A. regarding the change of headquarters and raising of Central Fund Contribution was read to the house for the opinion of members. House was unanimously of opinion that the Head Office of I.M.A. be shifted to Delhi and that central fund contribution may not be raised.

The following clinical cases were demonstrated:—

1. A case of lobar pneumonia with cerebral complication which improved with vitamin B_1 and Peloninamide by Dr. Raj Narain.
2. A case pneumonia with malaria by Dr. Raj Narain.
3. A case of biliary colic yielding to anti-malarial treatment by Dr. Raj Narain.
4. Rheumatoid arthritis—treated by gold (Myocrysin) by Dr. Mohan Lal.
5. A case of tick typhus fever by Dr. Heilig and Prabhu Dayal.
6. Bilateral optic atrophy due to hyperpituitary by Dr. Taunk.

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Meeting held on 25-4-46 with Dr. Heilig in the chair:

Dr. P. C. Roy, Auditor, presented the audited statement of the finances of the Association for the half year ending 31st March, 1946.

The Librarian gave a detailed account of the progress of the J.M.A. Library along with the state of its finance and read to the house the list of the books which had been received. He also placed before the members the draft rules of the library which were passed with some amendments.

The new doctors were then elected as members to the Indian Medical Association. This was followed by demonstration of clinical cases.

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Meeting held on 18-7-46 with Dr. Heilig in the chair:

Election of new members to J.M.A. was undertaken and as a result 5 new doctors were enrolled.

The election of a panel for the Jaipur Medical Council was then taken up. The President explained to the house the attitude of the Association in this respect and announced that the executive Council had decided to put up all the four candidates out of its members, 2 from the Service Class and 2 from the practitioners—one each from graduates and licenciates. The following members were declared elected:—

Dr. G. C. Singh, M.B.B.S., Dr. Mohanlal Sharma, L.M.P., Dr. A. L. Bapna, M.B.B.S., and Dr. G. Chaudhry, L.M.P.

The question—should P.M. and D.M.S. become automatically (*ex-officio*) Vice-Patrons of the Association was placed before the house for consideration. The President after discussing the various aspects for this matter observed that this should be a personal privilege and the Association should as and when necessary elect its Vice-Patron at its own discretion. This view was accepted by the house.

This was followed by the demonstration of clinical cases. Dr. Taunk demonstrated 3 ophthalmic cases and Dr. Raj Narain and Dr. Heilig 4 medical cases. Dr. S. C. Mehta, F.R.C.S., then took the members to the surgical ward and demonstrated several very interesting cases.

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Meeting held on 8-8-46 with the President, Dr. Heilig, in the chair:

After confirmation of the minutes read by the Secretary the President expressed his gratitude on behalf of J.M.A. to Sir Mirza, the Vice-Patron due to whose keen interest in the progress and welfare of the Association a gift of the house was granted whose building was under construction by the Government of Jaipur and read an address of thanks to Sir Mirza and requesting him to continue as a life-long Vice-Patron of J.M.A.

The Secretary then told the house that since Sir Mirza left Jaipur, and Sir V. T. Krishnamachari assumed the office of the Prime Minister he should be requested to become Vice-Patron. The following resolution was then adopted:

Resolved that Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, K.C.S.I., Prime Minister of Jaipur State be respectfully requested to become Vice-Patron of Jaipur Medical Association, Branch of Indian Medical Association".

Two doctors were elected members of the I.M.A. through Jaipur Branch.

The following 4 cases were demonstrated:

1. A case of kalaazar by Dr. Raj Narain.
2. Two cases of gas gangrene treated with Penicillin by Dr. G. C. Singh.
3. A case of gumma of the iris by Dr. Taunk.

Dr. R. M. Kaliwal, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.T.M., gave a discourse on psychoneurosis and illustrated it with cases he came across in his practice both in the military as well as in his civil work.

ULUBERIA BRANCH—At a meeting of medical practitioners of Uluberia held on 15-9-46, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

Resolved that a branch of the Indian Medical Association be formed at Uluberia with effect from 1st April, 1946.

The following were elected office-bearers: *President*—Dr. Gostha Behary Chandra. *Secretary*—Dr. Anil Chandra Ghosh. *Treasurer*—Dr. J. N. Dutta.

Resolved that a copy of the above resolution be forwarded to the Hony. General Secretary, Indian Medical Association, Calcutta, and to the Hony. Jt. Secretary, Bengal Provincial Branch, I.M.A., Calcutta, for information and necessary action.

SAHARANPUR BRANCH—Office-Bearers elected for 1946-47 at a meeting held on 30-9-46:

President—Dr. K. L. Endley. *Vice-President*—Dr. Mrs. E. Austin. *Secretary*—Dr. Ram Parshad. *Jt. Secretary*—Dr. R. Bagchi. *Representative to Central Council*—Dr. R. N. Bagley. *Representative to Provincial Council*—Dr. R. N. Bagley and S. C. Banerjee. *Representative to Dist. Red Cross Society*—K. C. Jain. *Representative to Municipal Health Committee*—Dr. A. N. Garg.

Annual Report for 1945-46:—The outstanding feature of the closing year had been the holding of XI U. P. Provincial Conference at Saharanjpur and the enrolment of all the qualified doctors as member of I.M.A. The conference was a great success. The whole expenses were borne by the members.

9 General and Clinical and 2 Executive Committee meetings were held. The following subjects were read:—

Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Treatment of Syphilis, Diabetic Coma, Observation on cases of Vomiting, Osteogenesis Imperfecta, Cancer of Prostate with secondary growth in hip bone by Drs. S. C. Banerjee, R. Bagchi and R. P. Kapil. Clinical cases of great importance were also shown.

The Antiseptic, the Indian Medical Gazette, Medical Review of Reviews, and Medical Press and Circular were subscribed to.

RAMNAD BRANCH—Annual Conference held at Karaikudi on 7-12-46:

The following office-bearers were elected for the year 1946-47:

President—Captain K. S. Venkatachala Iyer, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.M.O., Ramnad. *Vice-President*—Dr. T. S. Shetty, M.D., Kanadukathan. *Secretary and Treasurer*—Dr. S. Sundaresan, M.O., Kanadukathan. *Assistant Secretary*—Dr. M. Srinivasulu, M.B.M.O., A.M.M., Hospital Pallathur. *Auditors*—(1) Dr. V. Muthia, (2) Dr. M. Ponnambalam. *Committee Members*—(1) Dr. T. V. Appasamy, (2) Dr. A. Jabbar, (3) Dr. Mrs. M. Kuruvilla, (4) Dr. T. S. Anantha Padmanaban. *Representative to the Provincial Council*—(1) Dr. S. Subramaniam and (2) Dr. A. Jabbar. *Representative to the Central Council*—(1) Dr. T. S. Shetty and (2) Dr. S. Subramaniam.

Dr. T. S. Shetty, the outgoing President after welcoming the members of the District and the guests from the neighbouring districts of Madura, Trichinopoly, and Pudukottai delivered the welcome address in which he suggested the abolition of all Medical Schools, and unification of Medical Education, with M.B.B.S. as the minimum basic qualification all over India. He spoke on the necessity of a uniform policy regarding the ancient system of medicine. He suggested that it is of great necessity to incorporate the systems to the modern scientific system.

After Tea, Dr. K. S. Venkarachala Ayyar, the New President took the chair. In the introductory remarks, he stressed the need for greater and concerted action, on the part of the members of the Association, and assured the members of his whole hearted co-operation.

Dr. V. K. Ramachandran, M.D.T.D.D. Head Quarters Hospital, Pudukottai, then delivered a lecture on "Cough, its causation, diagnosis, and treatment.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

The members of the Ramnad Branch of the Indian Medical Association, are very grateful to Dr. M. G. Kini, M.S., F.R.C.S., Professor of Surgery, Stanley Medical College and Superintendent, Stanley Hospital, Madras, for kindly consenting to deliver a lecture on "Injuries around the elbow joint" at its annual conference on 7-12-46 at Karaikudi, but are very sorry that owing to circumstances beyond his control they are unable to hear him speak with his vast practical experience on the subject.

The members of the Indian Medical Association Ramnad Branch, congratulate Dr. T. S. Shetty on his election to the Madras Medical Council.

The members of the Indian Medical Association, Ramnad Branch, congratulate Dr. S. Subramaniam, on his election to the Madras Legislative Assembly.

The Indian Medical Association, Ramnad Branch, requests the Government to do away with the difference in the scales of pay between the Local Fund Municipal and Rural Medical Officers and the Provincial Medical Officers in as much as there is no difference among them either in their qualification or in the nature of work done, and requests Dr. S. Subramaniam, M.L.A., a member of the Association to voice forth the views of our association and redress our grievances at an early date.

The secretary was authorised to communicate copies of the resolutions to the Secretary All-India Medical Conference, Madura, the District Medical Officer, Ramnad and to the persons concerned.

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HYDERABAD BRANCH—Annual General Meeting held on 28-9-46 at Dr. G. K. Kirlosker's residence at 6-30 P.M. with Dr. S. A. Rahman in the chair:

At the outset a condolence resolution on the death of Dr. Sayed Yar Jung was passed. The annual report as submitted by the Hony. Secretary and the balance sheet were adopted by the house.

The following office-bearers were elected for the year 1946-47: *President*—Dr. G. S. Malkote, L.M. & S. *Vice-Presidents*—Dr. S. Venkateswara Rao, M.D. *Hony. Secretary*

and Treasurer—Dr. P. Manikya Raju, B.A., M.B.B.S. *Jt. Secretaries*—Drs. P. Ramachander, M.D. and M. Vasudeb Rao. *Managing Committee*—Drs. J. V. Desai, M.B.B.S., Jogaiker, M.B.B.S., S. A. Rahman, M.B., CH.B., D.PH. and (Mrs.) Satwalker, M.B.B.S., D.G.O. *Auditor*—Dr. A. Sham Rao, L.M.P. *Representatives to Central Council*—Drs. S. W. Hardikar, M.D., M.R.C.P., S. A. Rahman, M.B.B.S., D.PH. & H. and G. S. Malkote, L.M. & S.

SHOLAPUR BRANCH—Fourteenth Annual Meeting held on 20-9-46, with Dr. Chindarkar, L.C.P. & S. in the chair:

The Hon. Secretary presented the Annual Report as follows which was adopted along with the audited accounts:

During this year ten meetings of the General Body were held, out of which seven were clinical and three special. The Executive Committee met six times.

No. of members at the beginning of the year—57.
Members enrolled during the year—9.
Members left during the year—7.
No. of members at the end of the year—59.

The association recorded with great sorrow the demise of Dr. D. C. Vaidy, L.C.P. & S. a senior and very enthusiastic member.

The Secretary drew the attention of all the members to the necessity of having a building of the association and also a good Library.

The Annual Report and the audited accounts were passed unanimously.

AHMEDABAD BRANCH—From Annual Report of the Ahmedabad Medical Society for the year 1945-46 as presented by the Jt. Hony. Secretaries and duly passed by the Managing Committee at its meeting held on 19-9-46:

The activities of the Society were greatly hampered by events both local as well as all over India and Postal Strikes had practically cut down all communications. Before the New Managing Committee for the year could meet for the first time, a requisition duly signed was sent to the Managing Committee on 2-10-1945, for the purpose of increasing the members of the said committee from 6 to 10. The Managing Committee unanimously resolved to appoint a sub-committee to revise the constitution of the Society, as the proposed increase in number of members was outside the jurisdiction of the Managing Committee. The sub-committee's suggestions were accepted and accordingly the constitution was revised and additional office-bearers and the members of the Committee were elected on 13-4-1946.

Activities regarding the publishing of the Gujarat Medical Journal were set on foot but unfortunately the same had to be dropped on technical points raised by the mother association. The library committee was also appointed and the committee met twice during the year. According to the suggestions of the library committee and some of the members new books were added to the library as also some foreign periodicals available at present. Once again the Committee gave serious consideration to the circulation of journals but finds its inability to do so.

Clinical demonstrations were held both at the Civil and Sheth V. S. Hospitals every fortnight. The demonstrations had to be discontinued in the latter part of the year first due to excessive heat and later on due to local disturbances, but they will be continued when conditions will improve.

A sub-committee was appointed to report necessary changes and suggest recommendation to "Bhore Committee Report." Observations made by the committee were sent to the Hon. General Secretary, Indian Medical Association.

Though the Building Committee has not met during the year, yet the Chairman, Dr. R. M. Fozdar is very hopeful to do something substantial in near future in that direction.

Deputation of the Society awaited on Hon'ble M. R. Desai and discussed possibility of early conversion of the B. J. Medical School into a college. We thank him for his patient hearing. The committee also met Sjt. Manu Subedar at the instance of the President, Ahmedabad Municipality, and discussed with him on various subjects and also submitted a report and suggestions to introduce certain beneficiary schemes regarding improvement of city-health and finance. The Managing Committee also saw the local Sales Tax Officer explaining him the view point of the Society and relation of the members towards the same.

Society once again participated in Dr. Joseph Benjamin Sanman-Samaranbh celebrated by fourteen different institutions of the city and have contributed towards the said fund a sum of Rs. 51/-.

Besides the events mentioned, the Secretaries were in correspondence with various authorities *re.* M.C.P.S. & M.B.B.S. course, kerosene and quinine quota, and disposed of a number of other correspondence with the mother association

We are again indebted to Drs. K. M. Parikh, K. A. Shah, and N. B. Shah for kindly presenting a lump sum of Rs. 52/- for both adversity and library funds. We are also thankful to Mrs. R. P. Dalal for her kind presentation of Dr. Dalal's library alongwith a fine cupboard to the Society.

Lastly we are very much grieved at the sad and untimely demise of three of our members, Dr. R. P. Dalal once Vice-President of our Society and eminent surgeon of Ahmedabad, Dr. R. K. Jhaveri, one of the Jt. Hon. Secretaries of the Society and Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist and Dr. (Mrs.) A. B. Isaac, one of the Gynaecologists.

During the year under report there were 239 members on the roll, and nine new members were added to the list, thus bringing the total to 248 but unfortunately against that the branch lost 19 members, 9 having resigned, 7 having left Ahmedabad, and three having expired.

During the year seven clinical meetings and five General Meetings were held.

SOUTH ARCOT BRANCH—Annual meeting held on 21-9-46 with Dr. K. S. Subramaniam in chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were confirmed and the annual report for the year 1945-46 read and adopted. The election of the office-bearers for the year 1946-47 was next proceeded within.

The following resolution was adopted:

This Association resolves, that no person shall be permitted, to practise medicine, unless he is qualified and registered. Qualification means, passing out through schools or colleges, established by Provincial Governments, or private bodies, recognised by the Government. Examination to be conducted by qualified and approved examiners, and degrees and diplomas given through the Government. Registration means, names to be borne in a central or provincial or district register, maintained by the Medical Council.

The Association authorises, the members of this branch, representing in the central council, to move this resolution and do the needful, at the time of the annual conference of the Indian Medical Association.

Dr. Mrs. Saramma Baboo, M.C.B.S., read a paper on Toxaemias of Pregnancy. Dr. S. Sundararajan, M.B.B.S., talked on the Value of Conservatism in Surgery. Both these subjects were followed by discussions.

The members were entertained to tea, early in the evening by Dr. P. Vaidyanathan and after the business meeting by the President (Dr. K. S. Subramaniam).

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From the Annual Report for 1945-46 submitted by the Secretaries:

Membership—The year opened with a strength of 59 members. Addition in the course of the year was 17, and about 8 in all were transferred out of this district leaving a strength of 69 at the close of the year.

Meetings—There were 12 meetings in the course of the year on 10 different dates. Ten scientific subjects were material for talk on different dates. There were 3 meetings of the Executive Committee.

Teas—For each of the meetings the members were entertained to tea, either by the Association or by individual members.

Conclusion—Before finishing this report, we request your permission to express our opinion, that in these days organisations thrive to redress grievances of the individual or the total members of a profession. And so we must be united. Failing to do so, the threatening rivalries, by the other systems of medicine, with a party government in power, will keep us

in absolute darkness, and we may be no where, in our status, prestige and stand, and all our cries will be in the wilderness, on social, economical, political and scientific problems.

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The elected office-bearers for 1946-47 are as follows:

President—Dr. K. S. Subramaniam, L.M.S.

Vice-President—Dr. S. Chandrasekaran, M.B.B.S.

Secretaries—Dr. V. Krishnamurti, L.M.P., Dr. A. Sathyanathan, L.M.P.

Representatives to the Central Council—Dr. V. Krishnamurti, L.M.P., L.O., Dr. S. Chandrasekaran, M.B.B.S.

Representatives to the Provincial Council (S. I. Provincial Branch)—Dr. V. Krishnamurti, L.M.P., L.O., Dr. B. Rajagopalan, L.M.P., L.F., Dr. S. Chandrasekaran, M.B.B.S.

Executive Committee—Drs. Mrs. Ferriero, L.M.S., R. S. Reddiar, L.M.P., C. Thiyagarajan, L.M.P., S. Sankararaman, M.B.B.S., and S. Sundarajan, M.B.B.S.

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The branch conducted its meeting for the month of November, 1946, on 10-11-46, at 4-30 P.M. in the Municipal High School premises with Dr. K. S. Subramaniam, L.M.S., in the chair.

After the tea and photograph just to meet Dr. K. S. Subramaniam the members moved to the meeting hall, where Dr. S. Sankararaman, M.B.B.S., gave a talk on the recent observations on the Pharmacology of Sulfonamides. This subject was discussed by other members.

Since the President of the branch, Dr. K. S. Subramaniam, was retiring from service, the Secretary and few other members talked about the qualities of his head and heart and thanked him for his guidance in the Association work.

POONA BRANCH—From the Seventeenth Annual Report from 1-10-1946 to 30-9-1946.

The Managing Committee has great pleasure in presenting the Seventeenth Annual Report.

The Managing Committee held 9 meetings during the year. The General Body met on 12 occasions. The attendance at these meetings was consistently good.

The following medical subjects were discussed:—

Dr. G. D. Apte—(*i*) Fits and convulsions in a child. (*ii*) Synovitis knee-joint.

Dr. G. M. Bhatt—An atypical case of typhoid.

Dr. C. N. Chandrachud—(*i*) Banti's disease. (*ii*) Generalised rigidity. (*iii*) Empyema—Streptococcal treated with Penicillin. (*iv*) Empyema—pneumococcal treated with Penicillin. (*v*) Tetanus with lockjaw and facial paralysis.

Dr. V. R. Dhamdhare—Mental symptoms following mepacrine.

Dr. K. C. Gharpure—Meningomyelocele.

Dr. G. Y. Manohar—Pseudomuscular hypertrophy.

Dr. M. S. H. Mody—(*i*) Cerebral malaria. (*ii*) Massive atelectasis of the lung.

Dr. Y. V. Phatak—X-ray plates. (*i*) Triplets. (*ii*) Overlapping of cranial bones in intrauterine death of the foetus (Spalding's sign). (*iii*) Twins. (*iv*) Breech presentation with extended and unextended legs. (*v*) Twins with breech presentation in both. (*vi*) T. B. lungs.

Dr. D. M. Patwardhan—Congenital heart disease.

Dr. Mrs. S. Tilak—Subtotal hysterectomy with the ovum in the Fallopian tubes

Library—The outstanding event of the year was the establishment of the Library and Reading Room of the branch. The necessity for such an activity had long been felt as can be seen from the Annual Reports of the past years. A small Sub-Committee was appointed by the Managing Committee to formulate a scheme for the Library and Reading Room and this scheme was adopted by the General Body. Accordingly an appeal was issued to the members for donations towards the capital expenditure of the Library and Reading Room. It is gratifying to note that a sum of Rs. 2,942/- was generously donated by members which enabled the Managing Committee to start the Library. It is hoped that further donations will be forthcoming, as the capital expenditure for the Library and Reading Room is quite heavy and will have to be met from donations.

The formal opening of the Library and Reading Room took place on 27th January, 1946 at the hands of Dr. V. R. Khanolkar, who gave a very thought-provoking inaugural address. We are indeed grateful to Dr. Khanolkar for having taken the trouble of coming to Poona for the inauguration. We are also thankful to all the donors who contributed in money and in books.

Out of the total donation of Rs. 2,942 a sum of Rs. 1,452/10/- has been spent on purchase of books and Rs. 721/13/- on furniture.

Our present arrangements were not suited for housing a Library and Reading Room and we were fortunate in getting on a comparatively small rent, a portion of the top floor of the Gokhale Hall which is centrally situated and easily accessible. We express our sincere thanks to the Trustees of the Gokhale Hall, for accommodating us.

Very useful books have been purchased for the Library and we are also subscribing to fourteen leading journals for the Reading Room. Col. S. A. Phatak, Dr. G. S. Mandlik and Dr. K. N. Jejurikar, have in addition very kindly given us the privileges of receiving for the Library and Reading Room their private copies of the following Journals which will be the property of the Association:—(1) Lancet, (2) Annual of Ear, Nose, Throat and (3) Indian Physician.

General—The membership of the branch continues to be satisfactory the present strength being 201.

With the additional activity of the Library and Reading Room the Rules of the Branch had to be amended, necessitating an increase in the annual subscription to Rs. 18/- per year.

Comfortable accommodation now being available in the Gokhale Hall, the venue of our meetings of the General Body and Managing Committee, has now been shifted there from the Seva Sadan.

Our congratulations are due to Drs. V. R. Dhamdhare, G. T. Ghaisas for their election to the City Municipality. To Drs. M. N. Natu and B. C. Lagu, for their election to the Provincial Assembly and to Drs. Y. V. Phatak and R. S. Kale for their obtaining the M.D. and PH.D., degree of the Bombay University and to Dr. C. N. Chandrachud for his election as a Fellow of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay.

The following gentlemen kindly delivered lectures:—

1. Dr. V. N. Patwardhan, B.SC., PH.D.—Some aspects of the problem of nutrition in India on 27-10-1945.
2. Dr. S. N. Ranade, M.D.—Surgery in a district town with special reference to some interesting cases on 28-11-45.
3. Inaugural address on the opening of the Reading Room and Library by Dr. V. R. Khanolkar on 27-1-1946.
4. Prof. Chandrasekhar Ayya—On radiations and their effect on mutations on 23-2-1946.

As in the past the Branch has done its utmost to obtain a regular supply of Kerosene Oil, Sugar, Quinine and Mepacrine, Quinine Ampoules, etc., for the members.

Full co-operation was given by the Branch to the Government in their scheme to give medical relief to the famine-stricken areas in the district.

The implications of the Sales Tax, in so far as they concerned the doctors, were considered at a meeting of the General Body on 29-8-1946 and a protest was lodged with the Government to the effect that it was unfair to include doctors within the scope of the Sales Tax. It is now learnt that the Government have now agreed to exempt doctors from the Sales Tax.

Provincial Conference was held this year at Bijapore on 24th, 25th and 26th May, 1946 under the Presidentship of Dr. S. R. Gore of Hubli. This Conference as usual was a great success. About 30 of our members attended the Conference Dr. N. L. Ranade was elected as Vice-President of the Maharashtra and Karnatak Provincial Branch.

Building—The Building material now being available, the time for constructing our own building is sufficiently ripe and we recommend to the new Managing Committee to take this work immediately in hand.

Elections—The Branch elected the following members to the Central and Provincial Council:—

Central Council—1. Rao Bahadur Dr. R. K. Naidu. 2. Dr. K. C. Gharpure. 3. Dr. C. N. Chandrachud.

Provincial Council—1. Dr. C. N. Chandrachud. 2. Dr. J. M. Gole. 3. Dr. D. G. Patwardhan, Hony. Treasurer. 4. Dr. S. V. Mone. 5. Dr. R. S. Kale. 6. Dr. P. L. Deshmukh. 7. Dr. R. H. Soman. 8. Dr. B. C. Lagu. 9. Dr. V. G. Paranjpe. 10. Dr. K. N. Jejurikar. 11. Dr. J. K. Nene. 12. Dr. G. S. Pendse. 13. Dr. A. R. Sane. 14. Dr. M. G. Oka. 15. Dr. W. G. Atre. 16. R.B. Dr. N. H. Kulkarni. 17. Dr. C. G. Dharap. 18. Dr. B. K. Joshi. 19. Dr. N. A Kango.

Special from Headquarters:—1. Dr. G. D. Apte. 2. Dr. K. C. Gharpure. 3. Dr. M. P. Joshi. 4. Dr. G. S. Dandekar, Jt. Hony. Secretary.

The Managing Committee thanks Dr. V. S. Sovani for auditing the accounts and the Poona Seva Sadan Society for permitting as usual the use of their premises for meetings and office.

VIZAGAPATAM DT. BRANCH—For the first time in the annals of the I.M.A., the Vizagapatam District Branch under the auspices of the Andhra Provincial Branch organised a Refresher Course from 17th to 24th June, 1946 both days inclusive. It had been made possible by the co-operation of the Principal of the Andhra Medical College, Dr. T. Bhaskara Menon, M.D., D.SC., F.R.C.P., and the Superintendent, King George Hospital, Major S. Shome, M.D., M.R.C.P., I.M.S., and support and good will of all the members of the staff of the college and hospital. The idea of starting a Refresher Course dates back to the year 1934 when actually it was started but had to be abandoned subsequently for reasons beyond control.

The Bhore Committee has made the following observations on Refresher Courses:—"It will be seen that the agency responsible for the development of facilities for Refresher Courses will be Provincial Governments. In the case of doctors in service these Refresher Courses will be considered as duty while in the case of practitioners, it is desirable that, in order to encourage them to take the training, they should be exempted from payment of fees and, if they have to leave the place of their work, that they should be given a subsistence allowance during the period of their training, if they ask for."

There were sixty-one applicants for the Course but only twenty-five turned up in all and three others who did not apply also joined the course, thus making the number twenty-eight. In consultation with the senior members of the staff as full and extensive a course as possible limited to eight days was arranged.

On 24th June, the last day of the Refresher Course, the Hon'ble Minister for Public Health and Medicine Mrs. Rukumani Lakshmipathy, was kind enough to deliver the valedictory address. The Secretary appealed to the Hon'ble Minister to grant all facilities to the doctors in service and to consider their period of absence as on duty.

KHERI BRANCH—Annual Meeting held on 27-9-46 at 5 P.M..

The meeting commenced with a rich 'At Home' by the President, Capt. S. N. Goel. Hon'ble Raja Yubraj Dutta Singh, Patron of the branch, attended the party at Capt. Goel's house and then entertained the members with the archery display by Professor Surendra of Sitapur and to a dinner at Yuvraj Bhawan at 9 P.M. for which he deserves thanks.

To encourage clinical interest in the Association meetings it was decided that the meetings of the D.M.A. will be held in the ordinary course on the 2nd Monday of every month at the Sadar Hospital unless some member invited the meetings as a special case at his residence. Cases of clinical interest in the hospital or brought from outside by other members will be demonstrated and discussed and scientific papers of practical value will be read by the members who volunteer.

The following office-bearers were elected for the session 1946-47:—

President—Capt. S. N. Goel. *Vice-President*—Dr. P. C. Tandon. *Secretary*—Dr. S. S. Sharma. *Asstt. Secretary*—Dr. R. P. Kacker. *Auditor*—Dr. Y. D. Gupta.

ALWAR BRANCH—The annual session of the association was held from 11th September to 15th September. The following programme was carried out:—

11th Sept. Presidential address by Dr. M. S. Katre welcoming the members to the annual session. Later on Dr. L. N. Gupta demonstrated interesting x-ray films.

12th Sept. Dr. A. N. Sharma read a paper on Ophthalmic aid in general practice.

13th Sept. Dr. B. L. Sharma read a paper on Choice of anesthesia. He also demonstrated the use of Foregger's apparatus for induction of various gases.

14th Sept. Dr. Robert Heilig of Jaipur was unavoidably absent. His paper on Heart failure was read by Dr. S. P. Wanchoo. Later on Dr. Wanchoo read his own paper on Kidney stones. The 'Association Dinner' was given at the Guest House. Amongst distinguished visitors from outside were Dr. F. Robinson, Director of Medical Services, Jaipur, and Dr. Tara Shankar Mathur, Hony. Secy., Jaipur Medical Association and member of the Legislative Assembly, Jaipur.

15th Sept. Dr. Robinson gave a lecture on appendicitis and Dr. M. S. Katre read a paper on Treatment of common fractures. Later on the annual general meeting was held.

The following were the transactions: 1. The Secretary read the report. 2. Certain resolutions were discussed and adopted. 3. The following office-bearers for 1946-47 were elected: *President*—Dr. M. S. Katre. *Secretary*—Dr. S. P. Wanchoo. *Treasurer*—Dr. B. L. Sharma. *Other members of the Managing Committee*—Dr. Miss Joseph. Dr. A. H. Rizvi. Dr. J. N. Mathur and Dr. Dharam Vir Roy. *Audit Committee*—Dr. G. D. Mathur and Dr. A. H. Rizvi. *Representative to the Central Council*—Dr. S. P. Wanchoo. *Representative to Provincial Council*—Dr. J. N. Mathur.

SECRETARY'S REPORT FROM 1-2-45 TO 31-8-46

The period under report is actually for one and a half year as our last general meeting was held in February 1945.

Membership. We had 24 members in February 1945 and twenty-one members now. The fall in the members was due to the leaving of 3 doctors. With the enrolment of the new doctors the number will come up to 25 from 1st October this year.

Activities of the Association. Nine meetings were held during the period under report. On invitation by the Jaipur Medical Association during their annual function, doctors A. N. Sharma, L. N. Gupta, B. L. Sharma and S. P. Wanchoo attended. On 1-8-45, the subscription was raised to Rs. 12/- a year. On 28-2-46 it was resolved that all the branches of I.M.A. in Rajputana should unite to form a separate provincial branch. Dr. J. N. Mathur joined the annual session of U. P. Provincial association as representative of this branch.

Scientific Section. The following lectures were given. *During the annual session held from 14th to 18th Feb., 1945:* (*a*) Diet and disease by Dr. G. D. Mathur. (*b*) Demonstration of microscopic slides by Dr. B. C. Bhatacharjee. (*c*) Case summaries of interesting surgical cases by Dr. S. P. Wanchoo. (*d*) Demonstration on cases of common eye disease by Dr. A. N. Sharma. (*e*) Septic infections of the hand by Dr. M. S. Katre. (*f*) Choice of anaesthesia by Dr. B. L. Sharma. (*g*) Interesting X-Ray films demonstration by Dr. L. N. Gupta. *On 1st August 1945:* Demonstration on cases of carcinoma caecum and uterine fibroid by Dr. S. P. Wanchoo. *On 28th August 1945:* (*a*) Paper on infant feeding by Dr. Mohammad, (*b*) Demonstration on the following clinical cases by Dr. S. B. Wanchoo. (*i*) Eosinophilic lung. (*ii*) Dentigerous Cyst. (*iii*) Bilateral Ureteral stones. *On 28th Feb. 1946:* (*a*) Causes of haematuria and case taking of such a case by Dr. S. P. Wanchoo. (*b*) Notes of a case of central pneumonia by Dr. Dutta.

QUETTA BRANCH—Members of the medical profession Quetta, met under the presidentship of Dr. Sewa Ram Madan, M.B.B.S., at Quetta on 12-10-46 and resolved to form a branch of the Indian Medical Association and attach themselves to the Punjab Provincial Branch of the Indian Medical Association.

The following were elected office-bearers:—

President—Dr. Sewa Ram Madan, M.B.B.S. *Secretary*—Dr. Harcharan Singh Gandhi, M.B.B.S. *Jt. Secretary and Treasurer*—Dr. Satnam Singh, L.S.M.F.

MADRAS BRANCH—Annual General Body Meeting of the Madras Branch of the Indian Medical Association held on

30-10-46 at the Madras Medical College, Madras, with the Vice-President, Dr. K. C. Nambiar, in the chair:

The Annual Report and Statement of Accounts were approved.

The following office--bearers were unanimously elected:—*President*—Rao Bahadur Capt. S. Thambiah, M.C., M.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H., F.D.S. *Vice-Presidents*—Drs. K. C. Nambiar F.R.C.S., and U. Krishna Rau, M.B.B.S. *Hony. Secretaries*—Drs. K. L. Narayan Rao, M.B.B.S., and P. T. Raghavachari, M.B.B.S. *Hony. Treasurer*—Dr. M. R. Bail, M.B.B.S. *Committee Members*—Drs. P. B. Anangarachari, V. N. Chandrasekhar Rao, C. S. Krishnaswami, P. Kutumbiah, K. R. C. Hebbar, K. Narayanamurthy, P. Natesan, Miss F. L. Rebello, R. Sankaran, A. M. Sivaram, D. V. Venkappa and A. Viswanathan.

Representatives to the Central Cuoncil of the I.M.A.—Dr. P. B. Anangarachari, Dr. U. Krishna Rau, M.B.B.S., Dr. A. Viswanathan, and Lt. Col. T. S. Shastri, I.M.S. (Retd.).

Representatives to the South India Provincial Branch of the I.M.A.—Dr. K. Narayana Murthy, Dr. R. Sankaran and Dr. D. V. Venkappa.

The General Body duly approved the drafted rules and regulations submitted by the Committee with two changes.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1945-46

Membership—The total number of members at the beginning of the year was 180. Three members ceased to be members and four members left Madras during the year. Thirty-six new members were enrolled during the year. So the strength of the Association at the end of the year is 209.

The membership campaign started last year was continued this year also and we had good response from the members of the profession. When the ban on Government Medical Officers joining the Indian Medical Association was lifted, several Government medical men including the Surgeon General, Major General J. P. Huban, I.M.S., became members of our Association—the first time a Surgeon General joins the Association. We hope that during the next year many more will join and make the association stronger. We expect every member to do his best in the enrolment of new members.

Meetings—The Annual General Body Meeting was held on 18th Oct. 1945 at the Madras Medical College, when the election of office-bearers for the year was held. There were seven clinical meetings during the year and also one lecture by Lt.-Col. T. S. Shastri. The list of lecturers and the subject of lecture is appended in the end. There were five committee meetings during the year, three ordinary meetings and two emergent meetings.

Other Activities—1. When it was represented to us that some of our members were asked to quit their place of business to give place to the owners of houses, the Executive Committee represented to the Government that doctors practising in a locality should not be disturbed as it will be a great inconvenience to them and to their patients if they are to go to another place. We understand that Government has amended the rent control order declaring Medical Practitioners as "Essential Service Men."

2. When the Committee received a number of complaints from members that they are asked pay "Sales Tax", we represented to the Government that the medical practitioner cannot be classified as ordinary dealers, they are professional people and the medicine they administer to their patients is part of their professional work and the charge they take is for consultation and treatment and is not for sale of drugs. The Government is pleased to assent to our request and exempt doctors from the payment of "Sales Tax". This only applies to those who administer medicines exclusively to their own patients and do not dispense outside prescription, or sell drugs to the public.

3. In view of the formation of popular National Governments in the centre and in the Province and in view of the fact that the new Government will be tackling in the near future problems of vital importance on Public Health and Medical Relief, the Committee has represented to the South Indian Provincial Branch of I.M.A. that it should be in direct contact with the local Government of its head-quarters and to have a Joint-Secretary in Madras, who will safeguard the interests of the profession and take directions from the Provincial Council of South Indian Branch of I.M.A. and its President.

4. When the new Provincial Government was formed, the representatives of our Association met Mrs. A. Lakshmipathi, the Minister of Public Health and Medicine and conveyed to her the felicitations on behalf of our Association and represented to her that in all matters affecting Public Health and Medicine, the Indian Medical Association should be consulted to elicit the opinion of the profession.

5. A Sub-Committee consisting of Dr. V. N. Chandrasekara Rao and the two Secretaries was appointed to revise the rules and regulations of the Branch and the Committee recommends these rules to the General Body for ratification.

6. Our President Lt-Col. T. S. Shastri led the Government of India Medical Mission to Malaya to give medical relief to the Indians there. Our Association gave a hearty send-off to the mission and welcomed them on their successful return.

In conclusion, the Committee thanks the lecturers who were kind enough to talk to our members on subjects useful to general practitioners and also the Principal of the Medical College who permitted us to hold meetings in the Medical College.

DATES.	LECTURERS.	SUBJECT.
16-11-'45	Dr. G. Dinker Rao, M.D.	Congestive Failure—Diagnosis and Treatment.
24-11-'45	„ R. G. Cochrane, M.D., M.R.C.P.	A Brief Resume on Management of a Case of Leprosy.
28-1-'46	„ M. B. Prabhu, M.D., M.R.C.P., M.M.	Convulsions in Children.
14-3-'46	„ N. S. Narasimham Aiyar, F.R.C.S	Chronic Pains in Joints.
29-3-'46	„ R. V. Rajam, M.S., M.R.C.P.	Lympho-granuloma.
29-7-'46	Maj. Dr. M. A. Nair, M.B., D.O., M.S.	Eye Conditions in Systemic Diseases.
24-9-'46	Lt.-Col. T. S. Shastri, I.M.S. (Retd.)	Government of India Malaya Medical Mission—Its Work in Malaya.
30-9-'46	Dr. A. N. K. Menon, M.B. & B.S., D.M.R.	Ultra Short Wave Therapy in Medical Practice.

GUNTUR BRANCH—Annual General Body Meeting held on 9-11-46, in the premises of the Government Headquarters Hospital, Guntur, with Dr. P. H. Vittalrao in the chair:

Major G. E. S. Stewart demonstrated some cases from the Government Headquarters Hospital and outlined the treatment adopted.

Secretaries' report and the statement of accounts for the year 1945-46 were read and adopted.

The following office-bearers were elected for 1946-47: *President*—Major G. E. S. Stewart, I.M.S. *Vice-Presidents*—Dr. V. Ramaswamy Sarma. *Secretary*—Dr. P. Subrahmanyam. *Joint-Secretary*—Dr. G. V. Hanumantha Rao. *Members of the Managing Committee*—Dr. Y. Ayubkhan, Dr. Y. Souireddy, Mr. M. Amareswararao, Dr. C. Ramadoss, Dr. K. Ganeswararao and Dr. P. Veeriah Choudary. *Representative to the Central Council*—Dr. G. V. Hanumantha Rao and Dr. P. Veeria Choudary. *Representative to the Provincial Council*—Dr. P. H. Vittalrao, Dr. V. R. Sharma and Dr. S. Mallikharjunarao.

The Association congratulated Dr. G. V. Hanumatha Rao on his being elected to Madras Medical Council.

ONGOLE BRANCH—General Body Meeting held on 21-9-46 in the C. M. Hospital:

Office-bearers were elected. The annual report was adopted and the Balance Sheet as presented by the Secretary approved. An at home was given by the local Union Medical Stores and a dinner by Messrs. C. B. Sastry and Brothers.

Papers were then read on the pharmacology and therapeutics of digitalis by Dr. Mrs. F. R. Sargunar and on the use and abuse of sulphanilamides by Dr. G. Raghavacharya. Meeting of the local branch in C. M. Hospital on 2-3-46:—

The questionnaire of the Central Council is read and it is resolved to submit the answer as under:—

Q. 1. Yes, *i.e.* A decision should now be taken on the Permanent Location of the Headquarters of the Association.

2. Preferably Delhi but the permanent shifting may be postponed until the conditions are settled.

3. Yes. T. A. may be paid to the members of the Central Council Working Committee and other Committees.

4. Yes. A Paid Secretary or an Assistant Secretary is necessary in the interests of the efficient working of the Association.

5. It is suggested that C. F. C. may be increased to Rs. 6 per member.

A paper was read by Dr. R. M. Stoner on the aetiology, diagnosis and treatment of anæmias.

RAICHUR BRANCH—Annual Meeting held in the Civil Hospital premises on 17-10-46 with Dr. S. A. Razin, the President, in the chair:

The meeting which also included the ordinary monthly meeting of the Association began at 5 P.M. with the reading of the annual report which was adopted.

In all six meetings were held. Interesting case reports were either read or demonstrated in the meetings.

The most interesting cases which were fully discussed were three. One was a case of granuloma inguinale in an adult male, bleeding profusely wherever the femoral artery could be seen, diagnosed as due to gonorrhoea, which yielded remarkably to a course of penicillin injection and aseptic dressing. This was demonstrated by Dr. Anantha Rao. The second was a case reported by Dr. L. Sreenivasa Rao of an abscess of the lung in a male adult which had burst and pus aspirated, which temporarily responded to chemotherapy, but completely recovered with a course of penicillin injection, without aspiration even, with no ill aftereffects.

The third case demonstrated by Dr. S. A. Razin, Civil Surgeon was one of an abscess in the brain, the bone covering the abscess having softened, probably a gumma. The abscess was drained after light scraping when acute pain and dull mental condition improved very much. A course of penicillin was being given and results are being watched.

There were two extraordinary meetings, one to meet Dr. P. Ramachander the touring Eye Surgeon when his camp was fixed at Raichur. He entertained the members with a very exhaustive and interesting lecture on the common affections of the eye met with in everyday practice and gave some of his special methods of treatment of some of them. The meeting came to a close with light refreshments. He had also kindly made arrangements for the members of the Association to visit his clinic and gave them chance to assist him and showed his method of operation in different cases. The members were highly obliged to him for the same.

There was another special meeting held to meet Dr. Raghavendra Rao Special Plague Medical Officer for the Nizam's Dominions, who gave a rough idea of the Nizam's Government regarding the Post-War Reconstruction scheme on health and sanitation and gave his observations regarding the preventive and curative treatment of plague. Light refreshments were served at the end of the meeting.

There were in all 11 members on the roll of this Association.

After the election of Dr. S. A. Razin as President and Dr. L. Sreenivas Rao as the Secretary the meeting came to a close with light refreshments arranged on behalf of the Association.

DEOBAND BRANCH—Annual General Meeting held on 14-10-46 at 7 P.M. under the presidentship of Dr. Suraj Prakash Gupta. The Annual Report and Statement of Accounts were read by the Secretary and passed.

The following office-bearers were elected for the new year:—

President—Dr. Chuni Lal Sharma. *Vice-President*—Dr. Baldeo Sahai Sharma. *Secretary*—Dr. Mahavir Prakash. *Treasurer*—Dr. Suraj Prakash.

Representative to Provincial Council—Dr. Atma Ram. *Auditor*—Dr. Brij Lal Kaushal.

Dr. Atma Ram spoke on Tetanus—its spread and prognosis which was followed by discussion.

Dr. Chuni Lal Sharma was At Home to the members.

LUCKNOW BRANCH—A resolution was passed condoling the sudden and sad death on 25-10-46 as a result of stroke of one of its seniormost members, R.B. Dr. Pandya. Dr. Pandya was always available for guidance and advice and his death is a great loss to the Association.

SULTANPUR BRANCH—Annual General Meeting, held in the Sadar Hospital, Sultanpur on 29--9-46, 1946, with Dr. A. A. Qureshi, M.B.B.S., P.M.S., in the chair:

The Branch placed on record its deep sense of sorrow at the death of the respected mother of its President, Major C. Joshi and conveyed its heartfelt sympathies with the members of the bereaved family.

Minutes of the last general meeting was read and confirmed. Annual Report of the Secretary and Treasurer was read and confirmed.

Office-bearers for the year 1946-47:

President—Major C. Joshi, M.B.B.S. Vice-President—Dr. A. A. Qureshi, M.B.B.S. *Secretary & Treasurer*—Dr. R. C. D. Garg, M.B.B.S., DP.H. *Joint-Secretary*—Dr. S. P. Srivastava, L.S.M.F. *Auditor*—Dr. Zahoor Alam.

Executive Committee—Dr. B. Krishna, D.M.O.H. and Dr. Sadiq Ali, L.S.M.F.

Representative to Central Council—Dr. N. De, L.M.F.

Representative to Provincial Council—Dr. M. Goel, L.S.M.F

Dr. A. A. Qureshi demonstrated an unusual case of Abscess of Lung treated and cured by Penicillin and also another case of Mastoid Operation healing by first intention after packing the wound with Thiazamide Proflavine and stitching it.

Dr. R. C. D. Garg read a paper on Eosinophilia of Lung.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

It was on the 1st November, 1945 that this Branch was opened by Capt. K. C. Bhattacharji, the then Civil Surgeon of this place and to-day we meet to mark the glorious end of the 1st year of its existence.

The aim of the Association is to uphold the honour and dignity of the medical profession and to give a common platform to the members to get their grievances redressed and also to hold scientific meetings whose purport is great and useful provided the members co-operate. With such hard and tiring duties which our profession demands, one will find it difficult to refresh his memory with recent advances in the various branches of medicine and it is possible only through the medium of these interesting discussions if each one of us after a good preparation tries to enlighten at least on one subject and thereby benefit his brother.

Membership Drive. This Branch started with ten members on its roll. The present strength is 18.

First General Meeting was held under the Presidentship of Capt. K. C. Bhattacharji on 26-1-46. The meeting was largely attended. A very important Govt. Circular regarding the requisitioning of the services of Independent Medical Practitioners during the Epidemics was considered and after a good deal of discussion a very suitable and considered opinion of this Branch was forwarded to the Provincial Secretary, Lucknow for necessary action.

Dr. A. A. Qureshi gave a talk on Modern aspects of Blood Transfusion.

Our President Capt. K. C. Bhattacharji retired on 28th Jan. 1946, and a farewell address was given to him on behalf of the Association.

Second General Meeting was held on 20-4-46 under the Presidentship of Major C. Joshi, Civil Surgeon, to consider a Questionnaire sent to all the members by the General Secretary, I.M.A., Calcutta. A very suitable and considered opinion on

every question raised in the questionnaire had been forwarded to the Head Office I.M.A., Calcutta.

Before I finish I have to make the following appeal in the form of suggestions to the members.

1. Members should show greater interest in attending the meeting.

2. At least six meetings in a year *i.e.* one on alternate months should be held.

BASTI BRANCH—Meeting held on 20-1-46 with Dr. K. D. Tripathi in the chair:

Dr. K. L. Srivastva appealed to the members to kindly hurry up in their payments for the I.M.A. Research Fund.

Circular No. U.P. 19/45-46 dated 17-1-46 was read and the members expressed their best wishes and sympathies for the I.N.A. personnel.

Circular No. 18/U.P. 45-46 dated 17-1-46 was then considered and the following objections were recorded: (1) Remunerations are too low. They should be at least doubled. (2) Remuneration of the medical students must be fixed. An account of the loss of their studies should be taken into consideration. Their attendance should be counted in the University to which they belong; their absence should not only be condoned. (3) The local branch I.M.A. should be consulted before fixing up the personnel for requisitioning under these rules. (4) The services of any medical practitioner should not be requisitioned for more than ten days at a stretch.

The members were of the opinion that the Government should be moved to think the possibilities of utilising the services of these requisitioned medical practitioners, more for treatment in emergencies than for preventive medicine, as nowadays Vaids, Hakims, Sanitary Inspectors are all doing the job of inoculation and vaccination.

Then the programme of Bakhara meeting was discussed in detail.

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Meeting held on 31-3-46 with Dr. H. P. Verma in the chair:

Drug Control Order 1945 was considered in relation to the registered medical practitioners of this locality and it was considered expedient that they should apply for General Retailers Licensees. If need arises these can be cancelled later on.

Pharmacy bill was considered but the final opinion was postponed for the next meeting.

Bills of the Popular Book Depot were considered and the Honorary Secretary was advised to abstain from paying the bills until all the Journals subscribed for start coming.

Circular of the Head Office regarding many interesting questions about the Permanent Location of the Central Head Quarters of I.M.A. and the Journal along with finances with additional reference to the attendances at the Central Council meeting was taken up for consideration and an interesting discussion followed for a long time. Some of the important points decided upon are briefly as under:

(*i*) There is no desperate hurry to consider the permanent location of the Head Quarters in these abnormal days. If however the question of a Permanent location for the Central H. Q. is decided now, Calcutta would be by far the best place in India; but if the decision is postponed, this opinion will be reviewed when time comes. In this connection we are of the opinion that great centres of learning and teaching medical science should not be sacrificed at the altar of nearness to the Central Government or central situation geographically or availability of land for building.

(*ii*) The body of the Central Council should be cut down and made smaller.

(*iii*) T.A. should be given to the members of the Central Council from the Central funds.

(*iv*) C.F.C. may be raised to rupees ten per annum.

(*v*) An endeavour should be made to make the Journal a fortnightly one which can be done only if a special drive for original and research work by all the medical personnels in the country in whatever walk of life they are, is taken up. The general practitioners specially in the mofussil area are helpless in the matter. It is the big heads in the city institutions whose job it is to carry on research or do original work in the medical science. Thus that will suffice for the material required for a fortnightly or weekly journal. That is possible only when big heads are disallowed rigorously to carry on any kind of practice beyond the limits of their Hospital duties.

(*vi*) Finances can be further strengthened:—(*a*) A drive for the increment of the members on the I.M.A. roll. (*b*) By increment in C.F.C. as suggested in no (*iv*) above. (*c*) By an improvement in the Journal as is possible by making it a fortnightly one. (*d*) Gradually increasing the bulk of the reserve fund from the surplus accruing from the increased membership fees and from the Journal profits.

(*vii*) To procure a press of our own should be given a priority over building our own Head Quarters building and secretariat.

(*viii*) That membership strength can be increased by:—

(1) Amalgamation of the A.I.M.L.A. and I.M.A.

(2) Providing special privileges to the members that are not available to the non-members *e.g.*

(*a*) Journal at a lower rate as already existing, (*b*) some sort of insurance at a lower or cheaper rate of premium etc.

(3) By promoting social intercourse between the members and non-members specially at the functions and the meetings organised by the former.

(4) By organised propaganda.

(5) By advertisement of the Journal in the widest sense amongst the non-members.

(6) By approaching the young doctors immediately after their final results are out.

(7) By requesting the District Heads of the Medical and Health Departments to take keen interest in the enrolment of new members.

(8) By fixing a lower rate of membership for those who are working outside the Head Quarters of the branch under the jurisdiction of which they exist.

(9) By making a real effort to procure some special leave for those doctors to attend the functions of the branches.

(*ix*) That the appointment of a paid secretary as well as a paid joint editor is endorsed provided the improvement in funds by methods suggested above permit. Of course, we should never lose sight of the prior need of a press and then a building of our own. Until these are fulfilled the profession is requested to carry on the work as honorary as it has been doing so far.

After this the members thanked Dr. S. L. Mittal for his nice tea which was going around during the meeting.

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ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE SESSION 1945-46

This year we have broken all the records of progress made in the previous years. There have been one annual general meeting and twelve ordinary meetings. Academic and scientific discussions on medical subjects and demonstrations of very interesting cases featured prominently in these meetings. We also took active part in the general constructive policies and activities of our parent bodies *viz.*, the U. P. Provincial and All-India Medical Association, and made our best efforts to make our voice heard by them.

We subscribed to the following medical Journals: The Practitioner, The Journal of American Medical Association, Lancet, The British Journal of Tuberculosis. We tried to subscribe for Hygiena but could not receive any copy thereof so far. In addition to these we must express our gratitude to R. B. Dr. S. L. Mittal for so very kindly giving his B.M.J. for circulation among the members of the branch. I personally subscribed to the Indian Medical Gazette and the Antiseptic both of which were in constant circulation among the members of the branch.

One feels a sense of complacency and pride to talk about our successes but more important, constructive and essential would be to cast our eyes over our defects, disabilities and failures, and to think their remedy cause and prevention.

The greatest defect in us is our apathy towards our meetings. If you do not come to the meetings these cannot be held due to lack of quorum, or can be held with a rather poor attendance as a result of which they can never be successful. Further, if you do not come to the meetings you are not impressed well by the decisions taken thereon and therefore you cannot feel interested in the activities of the association

and any thing that is decided there in the meetings is not carried out well. All these have a deleterious effect on the association and its organisation. These have a weakening tendency and keep the members at a distance from one another. Hence the meetings must be looked at as our pilgrimage where we must go to appease our professional goddess of medicine. In this connection I do realise the difficulty of our friends working in outlying branch dispensaries. They cannot attend our meetings too frequently but I hold that we can meet them at least once a month provided the dates are fixed before a clear interval of at least a week or ten days and they are informed accordingly. In addition to this we can help them in many other ways. We have already fixed a lower rate of subscription for those who are really at a distance from us. Further we can request their officers to give them leave facilities. If the local authorities are helpless in the matter we should not hesitate in moving the highest authorities of course, with the help and guidance of the local authorities.

All that follows will automatically result from your adoption of my aforesaid piece of advice and/or request. Every member should make it one's sacred duty to take a keen interest in our clinical meetings, not only by taking part in the deliberations and discussions but also by reading papers and original articles, by demonstrating interesting cases and by talking about ones own original observations and experiences. The clinical meetings have already been decided to be held on the first, tenth and 20th days of every month and it is our duty to see that these meetings are held and held successfully.

Every member must strive hard to enrol new members to the I.M.A. when and whenever one gets an opportunity to do so. The members of this branch are already avowed to enrol at least one new member each and every year.

We must make it a point to pay off the association dues promptly and regularly every month. That facilitates the work of the Hony. Secy. tremendously and saves you from payments of heavily accumulated dues in the long run.

Our branch is not represented in the All-India Medical conferences, U. P. Medical conferences, Central and Provincial Councils, not because they do not admit our representation but because we lack in our own interests in the matter. Our attention in that direction needs more emphasis than it has been favoured with so far.

The crying need of the day is for us to have a building of our own for office, library and seat of meeting, etc. As long as that is not achieved, although we must contribute our entire mite to gain that end, I offer one room and verandah for that purpose. These will be spared from my own residential quarters.

DEORIA BRANCH—Annual General Meeting held under the presidentship of Dr. S. C. Acharya, who in his presidential address appealed to all qualified Medical Practitioners of the district to join the branch and increase the representative character of the Association. Capt. M. A. Moezuddin, Civil Surgeon, Deoria, supported Dr. Acharya and assured permission to all Medical Officers of Government and District Board Hospitals and Dispensaries to attend meetings of the Association. Then Dr. S. N. Mukherjee, Hony. Secretary read the Annual Report and placed before the meeting the audited accounts which were adopted.

The result of the annual election are as follows:—

President—Capt. M. A. Moezuddin. *Vice-President*—Dr. S. C. Acharya. *Secretary*—Dr. S. N. Mukherjee. *Joint Secretary*—Dr. A. K. Roy. *Treasurer*—Dr. Jagat Singh. *Auditor*—Dr. S. L. Basi. *Representative to the Central Council*—Dr. S. C. Acharya. *Representative to the Provincial Council*—Dr. S. N. Mukherjee.

Next Capt. Moezuddin gave an interesting discourse about his experience on Scrub-Typhus and the meeting came to a close with light refreshment served by Dr. Jagat Singh.

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Annual Report (1945-46) as presented by the Secretary:

It gives me a great pleasure to stand before the Assembly to-day, specially with some so called new faces—new in the sense for making their maiden appearance for the year to the Annual General meeting, to submit the Annual Report of the Association. This branch of I.M.A. is a pride of its mother Association and with honourable records behind it now steps into the twelfth year of its existence. You will remember that two of our members on the roll are ex-vice-presidents of the Provincial Branch of I.M.A. It was uptil this time a Sub-Divisional branch but now it is a District Branch, Deoria being declared a separate district from Gorakhpur.

On this occasion I recall with lively pleasure the members and well-wishers who have helped this branch to keep it going smoothly and to maintain its high prestige.

In the beginning of the year we had 14 members on our roll. Later 2 members left on transfer, one left Barhaj for some unknown destination.

I am pleased to welcome Dr. (Miss) I. W. Herbert and Dr. O. P. Jain and add their names to the members list in place of Drs. Bailey and De who left on transfer.

During the year seven general meetings and one meeting of the working committee were conducted in which were discussed many important points of all-India concern. We never shirked in helping the Mother Association with our considered opinion whenever it was invited. Out of the seven meetings, only one meeting was called in mofussil. It was in Baitalpur at the residence of Dr. Roy. Many other mofussil members invited the meetings at theirs but due to inconvenient railway timings and shortage of trains, I am sorry I could not oblige them. For the same obvious reasons the attendance in the meetings were never to its full. Courtesy invitations were extended to many other doctors who were either non-members and came for a short stay at Deoria. But only a few of them obliged us by their presence and taking part in the deliberations.

Only two papers were read during the year on:—(1) Headache by Dr. Amar Singh and (2) Principle of the action of Sulpha Group of Drugs *in vitro* and *vivo* by Dr. N. Pal. One case of suspected rheumatism was demonstrated by Dr. Jagat Singh.

Twelve resolutions dealing in professional interests and upliftment, public and social welfare, political interests and condolence expressions were moved and carried unanimously.

Library—After the cessation of the world war and expecting the situation to be somewhat normal I, according to the members' wishes, placed an order for Lancet. But it was not forthcoming. The house then decided to subscribe Practitioner and I am pleased to inform you that it is coming regularly from its April 1946 issue. I beg to draw your attention, gentlemen, that the library is being used very sparingly and my earnest request is that you should use it with interest.

I take this opportunity to thank Dr. S. L. Basi who has found time out of his busy hours to audit our accounts for us.

You know, gentlemen, that an emergency has arisen to make the I.M.A. headquarters established permanently at a fixed place and that a paid secretary is needed to conduct the affairs of I.M.A. Opinions were invited and in three meetings we discussed the pros and cons of the present move and thinking that our considered opinion was against this move we decided to canvas other branches and members in favour of our decision as was done by some other branches and members. We had to get our president's remarks and branches' opinion printed and circulated to all the branches of I.M.A. as far as was practicable.

I am proud to say that this branch not only looks to its own interests but to the larger interests of the I.M.A. and follows its considered decisions. In deference to the previous resolutions of I.M.A. and its U. P. Provincial Conferences, the members of this branch observe half holiday and rest in a week.

It pains me to say that I found a personal friend and helper in Dr. Amar Singh who actually did all my secretary's work, but has left this station on some better service. Qualified as he was, he had not the University degree with him. We tried our level best to make him a member but rules prevented us. He was one amongst us, and now I realise, in his absence, what he was to this branch. I remain grateful to him.

I shall feel my duties semi-discharged without acknowledging the cooperation, advice and help from the members and the able guidance of Dr. Acharya, our worthy president, and

I thank them all for what they have done to make my work a success.

BENGAL PROVINCIAL BRANCH—The Bengal Medical Relief Committee organised by the Bengal Provincial Branch has received as gifts some medicines a list of which is given below:

(1) *Martin & Harris Ltd.*, Mercantile Buildings, Lall Bazar, *Calcutta*—Bemax—5 Tins. Sulfamerazine Tabs—25,000 Tabs.

(2) *Medical Supply Concern Ltd.*, 197, Cornwallis Street, *Calcutta*—Cholera Vaccine, 10 c.c. each—250 amps. T. A. B. Vaccine, Dose 1, 5 c.c.—15. T. A. B. Vaccine, Dose 2, 5 c.c.—15.

(3) *East India Pharmaceutical Works Ltd.*, 71, Russa Road, *Calcutta*—Glucose Sol. 35 per cent. 25 c.c.—100 amps. Tr. Belladonna—5 lbs. Enteroquinol—250 Tabs. & 500 Tabs. Glucose Sol. 12½ per cent. 25 c.c.—100 amps.

(4) *Standard Chemical & Pharmaceutical Works Ltd.*, 1, Jaharlal Dutta Lane, *Calcutta*—Glucose Sol. 12½ per cent., 25 c.c.—25 amps. Emetine Hydrochlor ½ gr., 1 c.c.—96 amps. Emetine Hydrochlor 1 gr., 1 c.c.—112 amps. Quinine Bihydro 10 grs. 2 c.c.—36 amps. Quinine Bihydro 5 grs. 1 c.c.—36 amps.

(5) *Mr. A. N. Mullick*, C/o Hing's Carpentry Works, 36, Middle Road, Entally, *Calcutta*—Palmolive Soap—144 cakes.

(6) *Mr. K. Mitra*, 5/1, Ballygunge Place, *Calcutta*—Syringe (Record) 10 c.c.—1 only. Syringe (Record 20 c.c.—1 only.

(7) *Chemical, Industrial & Pharmaceutical Laboratories Ltd.*, 289, Bellasis Road, Byculla, *Bombay*:—Cipalon 2 c.c.—125 amps. Colloidal Calcium D 2 c.c.—250 amps. Cardiamid amps 1 c.c.—500 amps. Atropin Sulph 1/200 grs. 1 c.c.—500 amps. Pyelopurin—500 amps. Strychnine Hydrochloride 1 c.c.—504 amps.

(8) *Birla Laboratories*, 64, Pathuriaghata Street, *Calcutta*:—T.A.B.C. Vaccine 25 c.c.—10 Boxes. T.A.B.C. Vaccine 5 c.c.—10 Boxes. Anti Dysentery Vaccine 25 c.c.—10 Boxes. Anti Dysentery Vaccine 5 c.c.—10 Boxes. Anti Cholera Vaccine 25 c.c.—10 Boxes.

(9) *Rimer & Co.*, 114, Ashutosh Mukherjee Road, *Calcutta*:—Sodi Chloride Tab—200 Tabs. Acriflavin—100 gm. Zinc Oxide—5 lbs. Sodi Salicylas—2 lbs. Pituitary 1 c.c.—24 amps. Ext. Ergot. Liq.—1 lb. Paraffin Mollis (yellow)—10 lbs. Alka-Citrate (Both)—40 lbs.

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Amount received from the following Branches and Members of the I.M.A. as donation to the Bengal Medical Relief Fund: Kishoreganj Branch—Rs. 200. Khulna Branch—Rs. 100. Howrah Branch—Rs. 100. Pabna Branch—Rs. 70. Nabadwip Branch—Rs. 24. Baruipur-Rajpur Branch—Rs. 12. Midnapore Branch—Rs. 45. Raniganj Branch—Rs. 100. Burdwan Branch—Rs. 25. I.M.A. (Central Office)—Rs. 3,500. Dr. Panchanan Chatterjee, Calcutta—Rs. 100. Dr. Phani Sur, Calcutta—Rs. 100. Total—Rs. 4,376.

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Second List of Medicines Received as Gifts:

(1) *Messrs. B. K. Paul & Co., Ltd.*, 1 & 3, Bonfield Lane, Calcutta:—Adrenaline Chloride Solution (½ oz.)—6 only. Syrup Aurantii—3 lbs. Glass Syringe (2 oz.)—3 only. Sodi Bicarb (loose) —10 lbs. Potas Citras—1 lb. Liqr. Ammon Acet.—1 lb. Tr. Card. Co.—1 lb. Spt. Ammon Aromat—1 lb. Milk Injection 5 c.c.—48 amps. Catheter No. 12—3 only. Sulphanilamide Tab—200 only. Sodi Chloride—1 lb. Pot. Citras—1 lb. Chloral Hydras—4 oz. Mag. Sulph.—20 lbs. Pot. Bromide—1 lb. Kaolin—5 lbs. Mag. Carb Pond—1 lb. Ferri et Ammon Citras—1 lb. Tr. Belladonna—1 lb. Spt. Ammon Aromat—1 lb. Spt. Chloroform—1 lb. Absolute Alcohol—8 oz. Spt. Methylated—2 lbs. Tr. Iodine—3 lbs. Tr. Benzoin Co. (Methyl)—2 lbs. Adrenaline Chloride ½ c.c.—24 amps. Pituitary 1 c.c.—24 amps. Glucose Sol 15 per cent. 25 c.c.—48 amps. Absorbent Cotton (1 lb. Pkt.)—5 lbs. Absorbent Cotton (4 Pkt.)—5 lbs. (20 Pkts.). Boric Cotton (1 lb. Pkt.)—5 lbs. Mepacrine Tabs.—200 Tabs. Bandage 4"—4 Doz. Bandage 6"—2 Doz. Paraffin Liqd.—2 lbs. Sulphur Ointment—1 lb. Zinc. Oxide—1 lb. Acid Boric—2 lbs. Castor Oil—5 lbs. Glycerine—5 lb. Balance for Dispy.—1 only. Measure glass (1 oz.)—1 only. Minim. Glass (2 dr.)—2 only. Spatula—1 only. Slab—1 only. Stock Bottles (3 lbs.)—5 only. Stock Bottles (5 lbs.)—5 only. Thermometers—2 only. Syringe all glass 10 c.c.—1 only. Rubber Tube—10 Yds. Rubber Catheter No. 10—2 only. Rubber Catheter No. 8—1 only. Enema Can with fittings—1 only. Scissors 6"—1 only. Artery Forceps—1 only. Surgical Needle (curved)—4 only. Cat Gut No. 1—2 Tubes. Edward's Tonic (Large)—6 Bottles.

(2) *Brahmachari Research Institute*, 82/3, Cornwallis Street, *Calcutta*:—Urea-Stibamine ·05 grm—12 Amps. Urea-Stibamine—·10 grm—12 Amps. Urea-Stibamine ·15 grm—12 Amps. Urea-Stibamine ·20 grm—12 Amps.

(3) *The Andhra Pharmaceutical Works Ltd., Bezwada*:—Livosan 'B' 8 oz.—12 only. Livosan Inj. 2 c.c.—50 Amps. Chicken Essence 10 c.c.—50 only. Kasan 1 lb.—6 only. Quino Hemone 1 lb.—6 only. Malariasan Tablets—100 only.

(4) *Asia Drug Co., Ltd.*, 39, Strand Road, *Calcutta*:—1×50 amps. 10 c.c. Cholera Prophylactic Vaccine and 30×10 c.c. T.A.B.C.

(5) *Messrs. Indo-Pharma Pharmaceutical Works, Dadar—Bombay, Shanti Bhuvan Kohinoor Road*:—D.D.T. Powder—25 lbs.

(6) *Messrs. Bengal Chemical & Pharmaceutical Works Ltd.*, 94, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta:—Entrokin (100)—1 Ph. Amibiarson (20)—3 Phs. Sodi Chloride Tab, 40 gr. (100)—2 Phs. Mag Sulph.—5 lbs. Tr. Iodine Meth.—2 lbs. Tr. Benzoin Co. P.B.—1 lb. Adrenaline Chlor. ½ c.c. 6 amp.—6 Boxes. Atropin Sulph amp. 1 c.c. 1/100 gr. Box of 6 amps.—1 Box. Glucodin. 8 oz. tin—2 Tins. Absorbent Cotton No. 20—10 lbs. Bandage 4"—2 Doz. Bandage 6"—2 Doz. Absorbent Gauze 1 yd. Pkt.—6 Pkts. Carbolic Soap 5 per cent.—1 Doz. cakes. Eupinol—6 Pkts.

(7) *Dr. P. T. Anjaneya Chette*, Member Indian Medical Association, Bangalore Branch, Bangalore Nursing Home, Gandhi Nagar, Bangalore City:—A percel containing Penicillin and Anti-Dysentery Serum.

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Amount received from the following Branches of the I.M.A. as donation to the Bengal Medical Relief Fund:—

Uluberia Branch—Rs. 65. Fuleswar Branch—Rs. 100. Total—Rs. 165.

GHAZIPUR BRANCH—Annual Meeting held on 26-10-46 at the residence of Dr. R. D. Roy with Khan Sahib Dr. I. H. Rezim in chair:

Office-bearers elected for the year 1946-47:—

President—Dr. A. Idicenle. *Vice-President*—Dr. S. M. A. Khan. *Secretary*—Dr. M. Z. Ebad. *Joint-Secretary*—Dr. J. Chaudhary. *Treasurer*—Dr. R. D. Roy. *Librarian*—Dr. J. Chaudhary. *Auditor*—Dr. T. N. Dutta. *Representative to the Central Council*—Dr. D. N. Verma. *Representative to the Provincial Council*—Dr. B. R. Srivastava.

The Secretary's reports and audited accounts were read and accepted.

Ten meetings were held during the year 1945 and 1946 Out of these eight were clinical. The following members read the papers.

Dr. T. N. Dutta—Hydrocele and Vitamin therapy. Dr. D. N. Verma—Pain of the ear. Dr. A. Idicenle—Uterine bleeding. Dr. J. Chaudhary—Treatment of Malaria and Anti-rabic Treatment. Dr. Z. Ebad—Pathology, Differential Diagnosis and general symptomatology of Sprue and cause and treatment of Sprue.

Three members were transferred during the last year, while four new members were enrolled. Dr. Rizvi in his presidential address described several peculiar cases. In the end Dr. T. N. Dutta spoke on haematuria. A sumptuous dinner was arranged by Dr. R. D. Roy.

FYZABAD BRANCH—Annual Repot for 1945-46:

During the year 11 ordinary meetings and one annual meeting were held. One farewell tea was held and a group photograph was taken on the occasion of the transfer of R. B.

Capt. K. Sen Roy. Farewell references to Lt. Col. Puri and other members were made in the ordinary meetings. One meeting of the Executive Committee was held.

Nine interesting cases were demonstrated and discussed. Four original articles were read. Five resolutions were passed, two important schemes were discussed and 14 circulars were discussed and opinions given.

The association was represented on the following bodies:

1. Advisory Committee of the District Hospital, Fyzabad.
2. Central Council of the I.M.A.
3. Provincial Council of tht I.M.A.
4. District Advisory Committee of the Rationing and Civil Supplies Department.

The membership rose from 19 in the last year to 23 in the first half of the current year and 26 in the second. The attendance at the meetings was generally satisfactory.

All the members received their copies of the Journal of I.M.A. regularly. The Practitioner was subscribed from Jan. 1946.

The finances of the Association have generally improved with the increase in membership.

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The annual general meeting was held on 26-9-46 with Dr. A. Swarup, M.B.B.S., D.T.M. & H., M.R.C.P. (Edin.) in the chair. 15 members were present. Tea was served to all the members on behalf of Dr. N. N. Dixit. Proceedings of the last meeting were read out by the Hony. Secretary and duly passed by the house. Then the Hony. Secretary read out the annual report for the year 1945-46 which was duly adopted by the house. The Hony. Treasurer read out the statement of income and expenditure for the year 1945-46. The accounts were duly passed. The Hony. Secretary read out a lengthy appeal requesting all the members to take a keen interest in the activities of the Association both academic and organisational and also to enrol as many new members as possible. The house decided to stick to its nominations in the matter of final election of one President and 3 Vice-Presidents of the Indian Medical Association for the year 1946-47.

The following office-bearers were elected:—

President—Dr. A. S. Rastogi, M.B.B.S., D.T.M. & H., M.R.C.P., (Edin). *Vice-Presidents*—Dr. K. S. Kashyap, M.B.B.S., D.P.H. and Dr. S. A. Quereshi, I.M.D. (Retd.). *Hony. Secretary*—Dr. R. K. D. Misra, M.B.B.S. *Hony. Jt. Secretary*—Dr. S. A. Khan, L.M.P. *Hony. Treasurer*—Dr. P. S. Jaini, M.B.B.S. *Representative to the Provincial Council*—Dr. M. P. Bhatnagar, L.S.M.F. *Representative to the Central Council*—R. S. Dr. J. Chandy, L.M.F. *Members of the Executive Committee*—Dr. P. J. Chandy, L.M.F., Rao Sahib, Dr. Akhtar Hussain, M.B.B.S., Dr. S. D. Aggarwal, L.S.M.F., L.P.H., Dr. A. N. Srivastava, L.S.M.F. and Dr. C. P. Tandon, M.B.B.S., P.M.S.

The President appealed to the members to co-operate in making the Provincial First Aid Competition to be held at Fyzabad a success by acting as judges on one or more days.

The meeting came to a close with a vote of thanks to the chair and to Dr. N. N. Dixit, the host of the evening.

KISTNA BRANCH—Anniversary meeting held on 10-11-46, in Hindu College Buildings, Masulipatam.

34 Doctors including two lady doctors attended the meeting. Tea was served at 3-30 P.M.

Dr. R. Venkata Rao, M.B.B.S., District Medical Officer, Kistna was proposed to the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting held in August for the year 1945-46 were adopted.

The following office-bearers were elected for the year 1946-47.

President—Dr. R. Venkata Rao, M.B.B.S. *Vice-President*—Dr. K. V. Subbarao, L.M. & S. *Secretary and Treasurer*—Dr. J. V. R. Sarma, M.B.B.S. & L.O. *Joint Secretary*—Dr. A. Umapathi Mudaliar, M.B.B.S. *Managing Committee Members*—Dr. M. Sesnacharyulu, L.M. & S., Masulipatam, Dr. P. Seshagiri Rao, L.M.P. L.T.M., D.P.H., Gudivada, Dr. N. Rama Rao, L.M.P., Gollapalli. *Members of the Provincial Council*—Dr. M. Seshacharyulu, Masulipatam, Dr. N. Rama Rao, Gollapalli. *Member on Central Council*—Dr. M. Seshacharyulu. *Auditor*—Mr. D. S. Prasad, B.Com.

In the Clinical Meeting Dr. A. Umapathi Mudaliar read notes of a case of splenectory in a woman where the spleen had a long pedicle which underwent tersion thereby producing symptoms of acute abdomen. The excised spleen was exhibited. Dr. N. Rama Rao of Gollapalli spoke on War Economy in the use of quinine. This evoked an interesting discussion on the dosage of quinine administration. Dr. P. Seshagiri Rao of Gudiavada gave notes of a case of intestinal obstruction with round worms.

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ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1945-46

There were altogether eight gatherings during the year including the Annual Meeting in October, '45 under the Presidentship of Lt. Col. T. S. Shastry, I.M.S. (Retd.). Of the seven ordinary monthly meetings five were held in the Headquarters, one at Khankipadu in Dr. S. Gopala Krishnamurthy's Dispensary and one at Giri Nursing Home, Gudivada.

Scientific discussions were held on twenty four subjects by various speakers as set forth below:—

Date.	*Subject.*	*Speaker.*
Oct. '45 ..	My experience of Penicillin on acute and chronic diseases	Dr. B. Ranga Rao.
" ..	Importance of diagnostic and flouroscopic X'rays in artificial peneumathorax treatment	Dr. P. S. Giri.
" ..	A scientific study of life ..	Dr. M. Seshacharyulu.
" ..	A peculiar case of cerebellar ataxy	Dr. P. Gopalacharyulu.
" ..	Tonsillectomy! Indications and contra-indications ..	Dr. J. V. R. Sarma.
" ..	Meningeal affections in acute infectious diseases ..	Dr. K. V. R. Sastry.
Dec. '45 ..	Parotid fistula	Dr. J. V. R. Sarma.
Jan. '46 ..	A case of Arthritis ankle ..	Dr. S. Gopalakrishnamurthi.
Feb. '46 ..	Nasal Polypi ..	Dr. J. V. R. Sarma.
" ..	3 cases of congenital malformation of the face ..	Dr. R. Achuta Ramaiah.
" ..	"Diet" in disease ..	Dr. M. Seshacharylu.
March '46	A case of gangrene lung	
	A case of compound comminuted fracture of femur ..	Capt. N. V. Chary.
" ..	A case of procidentia third degree. A case of bull goar wound of the abdomen Two cases of tetanus ..	Dr. B. Ranga Rao.
" ..	A case of pleurisy with effusion. Tubercular Arthritis of mutiple joint ..	Dr. P. Seshagiri Rao.
Sept. '46 ..	A case of difficult labour due to the formation of a contraction ring and death with the details of treatment ..	Dr. A. Umapathi Mudalier.
" ..	A case of intestinal colic and its differential diagnosis ..	Dr. J. Jagannadham.
" ..	A case of cerebral irritation in a child of 5 years having unilateral vasodilation of face ..	Dr. Ch. Ramaswamy Naidu.

JHELUM BRANCH—Members of the medical profession Jhelum met under the presidentship of Dr. K. B. Mullick at the clinic of Dr. Mahesh Chander on 3-11-46 and resolved to form a branch of Indian Medical Association and attach themselves to the Punjab Provincial Branch of the Indian Medical Association.

The following were elected office-bearers:

President—Dr. Khursheda Begum Mallick, M.B.B.S. *Secretary*—Dr. Parshottam Singh, L.S.M.F. *Treasurer*—Dr. Autar Singh, M.B.B.S.

FARRUKHABAD cum FATEGARH BRANCH—Annual report for year ending 1945-46:

The Farrukhabad cum Fategarh Branch of the Indian Medical Association which was formed by Dr. I. N. Saxena in the later part of 1944, has completed about 1½ years of its existence. The membership increased from 7 to 13 during the year under report. 6 members were transferred and in their place new members were enrolled.

The branch held 6 ordinary general meetings. Three clinical meetings were held in collaboration with the clinical society of the Military Hospital Fategarh. Major S. J. Sane, I.M.S., Captain Khurana, Captain Amin, Dr. R. D. Sharma, Miss Visscher, Dr. Singh of Mission Hospital showed interesting clinical cases and spoke on catarrhal and infective jaundice, leprosy, burn treatment and tuberculosis.

The branch represented to the Government on the amendment of the Local Board Acts proposed to be effected shortly and demanded that non-graduate medical men should be made eligible for election to the Chairmanship of the District and Municipal Boards.

It also represented for the inclusion of a representative of the Association in the district development committee.

The branch urged upon the local District Supply Officer and Town Rationing Officer for the requisite supply of bandage and gauze cloth, sugar, kerosene oil, and petrol to the qualified medical men of the district and some quota was sanctioned.

The Association also requested the District Red Cross Society and Municipal Board Public Health Committee for the co-option of one representative on these committees.

The branch arranged for the deputation of the members on the District Magistrate for favourable consideration of the application for grant of fire-arm licence and petrol to the medical men.

There is no Library of the Association and its absence is keenly felt. It is highly desirable that the Branch should have its own building for holding regular monthly and clinical meetings, opening of a Library and office of the Branch and also for the temporary stay of outside medical men visiting the District Head Quarters for court evidence and attendance at meetings just on the model of Police Club, Fategarh.

BENARES BRANCH—Annual report for year ending 30-9-46:

No. of members on roll at the beginning of the year ..	59
" " " enrolled during the year	14
" " " transferred to other branches ..	3
" " " resigned	2
" " " died	1
" " " on roll on the closing date (30-9-46) ..	66
Meetings held:—	
1. Executive Council	12
2. General	12
3. Clinical Meetings	5

Names of Lecturers—1. Dr. M. S. Verma, B.SC., M.B.B.S. 2. Dr. T. R. Swarup, M.B.B.S. 3 Dr. Bamon Das Mukherjee of Calcutta. 4. Dr. Capt. S. K. Chaudhury, M.B.E., B.A., M.B. 5. Dr. M. A. Nomani, M.B.B.S., D.T.M. 6. Dr. Bholanath, M.B.B.S. 7. Dr. P. N. Sirkar, M.B.

Subjects discussed—

1. Practical Pathological Specimen with demonstration.
2. Transfusion of Blood and other Fluids followed by reports of cases.
3. Conservation in Obstetrics practice.
4. Filaria cases with photographic demonstration.
5. Non-specific protein therapy.

10 books were added to the Library and three journals subscribed.

Office-bearers for the year 1946-47—President—Capt. S. K. Choudhuri, M.B.E., B.A., M.B. *Vice-Presidents*—Dr. B. Thungamma, F.R.C.S.E. and Dr. C. B. Lal Dina, L.M.P. *Secretaries*—Dr. K. P. Tiwari, M.B.B.S. and R. N. Moitra, B.SC., M.B. *Members of the Council*—Dr. Bholanath, M.B.B.S., Dr. M. A. Nomani, M.B.B.S., D.T.M. and Dr. Ganga Singh, M.S.M.F., L.O. *Registrar of Scientific Transactions*—1. Dr. L. R. Mehta, M.B.B.S. *Members of the Library Sub-Committee*—(Librarian) Dr. Ram Kishore, M.B.B.S., Dr. Prabhu Nath, M.B.B.S., Dr. Bholanath, M.B.B.S., M. A. Nomani, M.B.B.S., D.T.M. Dr. Girish Sahai, M.B.B.S. and Dr. S. N. Khanna, M.B.B.S., D.P.H. *Auditor*—Dr. J. S. Sharma, L.S.M.F. *Representative to the Central Council*—Capt. S. K. Chaudhury, M.B.E., B.A., M.B., R. S. Capt. A. P. Misir, I.M.D. (Retd.), *Representative to Provincial Council*—Dr. Bholanath, M.B.B.S., Dr. M. N. Nomani, M.B.B.S., D.T.M. and Dr. R. S. Capt. A. P. Misir, I.M.D. (Retd.).

GADAG BRANCH—Annual General Meeting held on 15-10-46:

The following office-bearers were elected for the year 1946-47:

President—Dr. M. S. Wagle, L.M. & S. *Hony. Secretary*—Dr. G. S. Kulkarni, M.B.B.S. *Hony. Treasurer*—Dr. D. V. Chupekar, M.B.B.S. *Hony. Auditor*—Dr. D. V. Kologi, M.B.B.S. *Representatives to Provincial Council*—Dr. M. S. Wagle, L.M. & S., and Dr. D. V. Kologi. *Representative to Central Council*—Dr. M. S. Wagle, L.M. & S.

The annual report ending 30-9-46 which was passed is as follows:

The last annual meeting was held on 13-10-45.

During the year the sad demise of one of the senior colleagues, Dr. V. R. Huilgol had to be recorded with great regret. In his death the Association has lost a very sincere worker and a real friend. The Association expressed its deep sense of sorrow by holding a special condolence meeting and passing a resolution.

Membership was 19 to begin with but now it is 21.

The following magazines are subscribed to:—(*i*) The Practitioner. (*ii*) The Antiseptic. (*iii*) The Indian Medical Gazette. (*iv*) Indian Physician. (*v*) The Medical Bulletin.

In all 14 meetings were held during the year of which 11 were monthly meetings. In the 1st and 2nd meetings Dr. M. S. Wagle gave impressions of the blood transfusion course which he attended at Bombay.

In the meeting held on 5-3-46 Dr. Kulkarni showed a case of painful swelling in the abdomen.

Special mention must be made of the meeting held on 4-5-46 when the Association had the pleasure of fulfilling a long lasting pledge of the Association *viz.*, the unveiling of the portrait of late Dr. V. S. Umachigi, founder and President of the then Gadag Medical Association. Dr. S. R. Gore of Hubli, a personal friend and admirer of late Dr. V. S. Umachigi unveiled the portrait in the Association Hall.

MORADABAD BRANCH—Annual report for 1945-46:

No. of members on roll on 1-10-45	
" " " on 30-9-46 ..	39
" " " transferred	37
" " " came on transfer	2
" " " (New) enrolled	6

In all 11 meetings were held of which 6 were scientific meetings, 4 to conduct official business and 1 farewell meeting.

In the Scientific Meetings the speakers and subjects were as per details below:

Speaker.	*Subject.*
1. Lt. Col. Viswanathan, M.R.C.P., etc. ..	1. Some recent advances in Medicine.
	2. Demonstration of some rare skiagrams.
2. Lt. Col., A. K. Deb, F.R.C.S., etc. ..	1. Penicillin Therapy.
	2. Outlines of the working of the Bhore Committee.
3. Dr. R. P. Vaish ..	X'Ray and the general practitioner.
4. Dr. J. S. Rastogi ..	Artificial Pneumothorax.
5. Dr. S. D. Misra ..	Causes of insanitary condition of Moradabad.

Speaker.	*Subject.*
6. Dr. J. S. Agarwal ..	1. Eosinophilic lungs with case notes, laboratory reports and x'ray pictures. 3. A case of congenital heart disease.
7. Dr. J. N. Ganguly ..	A case of old residual paralysis due to non-specific lesion of the pyramidal tract.

3 Tea parties one by Dr. Bhattacharya to bid farewell to Col. Deb. One by Dr. Ved Prakash in honour of Col. Viswanathan and the third by Dikshit to bid farewell to (*a*) Col. Sandu, (*b*) Col. Viswanathan and (*c*) Capt. P. L. Dube.

There were 2 Dinners (1) by the Chemists' and Druggists' Association and (2) with the annual function.

A cricket match was played with the Chemists' and Druggists' Association.

Dr. R. P. Vaish represented the Branch on the District Food Advisory Committee of the Government.

Two Sub-Committees were appointed one to procure a plot of land for the Association Building and Library and the other to suggest ways and means to improve the sanitary condition of the city.

The Medical Association Co-operative Stores made good progress in the year.

Office-Bearers for 1946-47:—President—Dr. L. N. Goel. *Vice-Presidents*—Dr. J. S. Agarwal. *Hony. Secretary*—Dr. V. P. Rastogi. *Treasurer*—Dr. S. P. Mehra. *Auditor*—Dr. Hansraj. *Members of the Executive Committee*—Dr. Mrs. Beetles, Dr. M. A. Alvi, Dr. P. R. Suri, Dr. A. A. Khan Hazi and Dr. S. D. Misra. *Representative to the Central Council*—Dr. A. K. Bhattacharya. *Representative to the Provincial Council*—Dr. Mashkoor Ahmed and Dr. J. S. Rastogi.

SOUTH KANARA BRANCH—Annual General Meeting held on 23-11-1946 at the Wenlock Hospital, Mangalore, with Major W. E. Mascarenhas, President, in the chair:

The Annual Report and audited statement of accounts as presented were adopted.

The Honorary Secretary then presented the budget for 1946-1947 which was unanimously adopted.

The following office-bearers were unanimously elected for 1946-1947:—

President—Dr. U. P. Mallya, L.M. & S., M.L.A. *Vice-President*—Major W. E. Mascarenhas, M.D. *Honorary Secretary and Treasurer*—Dr. K. R. Kini, M.B.B.S. *Members Executive Committee*—Drs. M. Ramanna Shetty, L.M.P., S. Gopalkrishna Rao, L.M.P., M. Rangappa Kamath, L.M.P., Miss L. Lobo, M.B., B.S., D.G.O., K. K. Hegde, M.B., B.S., B. R. Hegde, L.M.P., K. G. Shetty, D.M.S., D.M.R., A. R. Lobo, M.B., B.S., and Capt. P. N. R. Setty, M.B., B.S.

The following members were elected unanimously to the respective Committees.

Representatives to the Central Council—Dr. K. R. Kini, M.B.B.S., and Dr. A. R. Lobo, M.B., B.S. *Representatives to the South Indian Provincial Branch*—Dr. K. B. Shetty, D.M.S., and Dr. P. Narayana Rao, M.B., B.S.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved that this meeting of the South Kanara Branch of the Indian Medical Association protests against the lowering of the medical fees by Insurance Companies without any cause.

It was further resolved to address the various Provincial and District Branches to adopt similar resolutions and forward to Central Office for necessary action. It was also resolved that the following resolution be moved at the open session of the 23rd All-India Medical Conference by one of the delegates of the Branch as its official resolution, notice of which will be given both to the Conference Reception Committee and the Central Office.

Resolved that this Conference protests against the low medical fees paid by Insurance Companies for medical examination conducted by medical men. It further resolves that a Committee be appointed on behalf of the Indian Medical Association to take such action as is necessary to raise the scale of fees in consideration of the work involved.

Resolved that this meeting of the South Kanara Branch of the Indian Medical Association requests the Government of Madras to enhance the rate of subsidy paid to Rural Medical Practitioners in the Presidency and same be paid at uniform rates to all the Rural Practitioners.

It was resolved to forward the above to the Government and to all the District and Provincial Branches for adoption.

* * * * *

Annual Report for 1945-46:

As a result of the visit of Lt. Col. T. S. Sastry, the then President of the South Indian Branch of the Indian Medical Association. the Ex-South Kanara District Medical Association at its 15th Annual General Meeting, held on 22-9-1945, decided to convert itself into The South Kanara Branch of the Indian Medical Association, with effect from 1-10-1945. At the meeting, a Committee was appointed, consisting of the office-bearers of the ex-Association to draft the bye-laws of the new Branch. It was also decided that all members of the District Association who were on the rolls, on 30-9-1945, will be members of the newly formed Branch of the Indian Medical Association if they enrol themselves in October, 1945. At a final meeting of the District Association held on 15-2-1945, the South Kanara District Association dissolved itself, after passing the audited statement of accounts as on 30-9-1945, and after resolving that all the assets and liabilities were to be handed over to the newly formed Branch of the Indian Medical Association. From 1-10-1945 the South Kanara Branch of the Indian Medical Association was inaugarated and the members of the profession in the district joined the All-India Association, and thus were enabled to take active part in the medical politics of the country.

Membership—The Branch Association started with a total membership of 62 as on 1-10-1945 the inauguration day. In the course of the year two more members joined, thus bringing up the total on the rools to 64.

During the course of the year 8 members resigned under bye-law 11C, as they left the district. On 30-9-1946 the total members on rolls was 56 of whom 33 were resident members and 23 non-resident members.

Meetings—In the course of the year seven General Body Meetings were held, *vide* Appendix. Dr. K. Manjunath Rai, Radiologist, Bernard Institute of Radiology, Madras, addressed the members at one of the meetings. The Executive Committee met three times in the course of the year to transact businss.

Journals—The Branch, besides getting a copy of the Journal of the Indian Medical Association, both for itself and individually for its members, ordered for the following journals:—1. Practitioner, London. 2. Clinical Journal, London. 3. British Medical Journal, London. 4. Journal of the American Medical Association, Chicago. 5. Indian Medical Gazette, Calcutta. 6. Antiseptic, Madras. These journals were circulated among the resident members. Non-resident members made their own arrangements for the use of these journals.

Library—The library which has been presented to the Branch by the ex-District Medical Association, continues to be used satisfactorily by the members. The major number of the volumes belong to Dr. K. M. Naik's section. It is hoped that members will take keener interest in presenting copies of up-to-date books to the library and help the Branch in being useful to its members.

Habitation—The Branch Association is thankful to the Government of Madras for permitting the use of the Government Head Quarters Hospital and Lady Goschen Hospital for holding its clinical and other meetings. The Association places on record its thanks to the District Medical Officer and the staff for the courtesy to and co-operation in the use of these two institutions for the activities of the Association.

Members' Activities—Dr. U. P. Mallya, one of the active members has been elected to the Madras Legislative Assembly on behalf of the Mangalore Constituency. The Branch Association expects that he will work steadfastly for the advancement of the profession in the Presidency.

Conclusion—The members of the Branch now feel themselves as part of a powerful All-India organization and have been able to express their opinion on all subjects which the Central Association has taken up on behalf of the profession. The Branch also assures the members that all their legitimate grievances will be taken up by the Branch for being redressed by the proper authorities. Whenever there is a well authenticated case of injustice done to any of the members of the Branch or the profession, if it is brought to the notice of the Association, the Association will consider the case and try to get redress from the proper authorities. So it appeals, to the profession to join in larger numbers and to bring any of their legitimate grievances to the notice of the Branch, so that with one voice the profession in the district may ask for the redress of such grievances. The work that has been done has not been very spectacular, but quiet and steady. With the co-operation of the members more useful work can be turned out and the profession in the District can make itself felt in the body politic. It is hoped that in the years to come the Branch will be a strong force in the public life of the District.

APPENDIX

1. 30-10-1945. Business meeting for adoption of bye-laws, election of office-bearers and Executive Committee.

2. 15-12-1945. Business meeting and lecture on "The Patient" by Dr. K. R. Kini.

3. 30-1-1945. "22nd All-India Medical Conference Amritsar" by Dr. K. R. Kini.

4. 20-5-1946. "Radiology in everyday practice by Dr. K. Munjunath Rai, M.B.B.S. Business meeting to consider circulars No. 10, 11 & 12 of Central Office.

5. 29-6-1946. "Vitamins A & D and their standardisation" with practical Demonstration, Sri U. Sundara Anantha Kini M.A., Chief Technical Chemist, Govt. Oil Factory, Calicut.

6. 20-7-1946. "Wartime Anaesthesia and its Application to Peace time"—Capt. P. N. R. Shetty, M.B.B.S.

7. 26-9-1946. "Apendicitis"—Dr. K. R. Kini.

PUDUKKOTTAI BRANCH—Annual Meeting held on 18-8-46, at the General Hospital, Pudukkottai, with Rao Saheb Dr. M. G. Ramachandra Rao, M.B. & C.M. in the chair:

Dr. T. S. Tirumurti, B.A., M.B. & C.M., D.T.M. & H. etc, addressed on the Adarkar and Bhore Committee Reports on National Insurance.

The following office-bearers were elected: *President*—Rao Sahib Dr. M. G. Ramchandra Rao. *Vice-President*—Dr. N. G. Kamalamma. *Secretaries*—Dr. R. Narayana Rao and Dr. N. Thyagarajan. *Treasurer*—Dr. T. Dorairaj. *Executive Committee*—Drs. V. K. Ramachandran, R. Reguaathan, V. Sathyagiriswaram Pillai, P. K. Raghavan and P. Rukmani.

Dr. M. G. Ramachandra Rao stood tea.

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Meeting held on 22-11-46 with Dr. V. K. Ramachandran, M.D., T.D.D. in the chair. Dr. N. G. Kamalamma stood tea.

Dr. V. Iravatham D.L.SC. (Madras), D.T.M. (Calcutta), addressed on Some Recent Advances in Tropical Medicine.

Dr. T. S. Tirumurti was proposed to the Presidentship of the South Indian Provincial Branch of the Indian Medical Association.

U. P. PROVINCIAL BRANCH—Fifth meeting of the Working Committee held on 8-9-46 at 5 P.M. at the residence of Dr. S. C. Sen, with Capt. U. Sinha Gupta in the chair:

Proceedings of the last meeting of the Working Committee held on June 22 and 23, 1946 were confirmed.

Quarterly Accounts for April—June, 1946, were confirmed.

Election of the Provincial President and 3 Vice-Presidents for the year 1946-47: The following were declared elected:—

(*a*) *President*—Dr. H. Hukku, Lucknow. *Vice-Presidents*—1. Dr. G. P. Rawat, L.M.S., Agra. 2. Major R. N. Bose, M.B, Meerut. 3. Dr. M. X. de Noronha, D.M.R.E., Cawnpore.

It was decided that the (XII) U.P. Provincial Conference would take place at Muzaffarnagar on November 9 and 10, 1946.

Messrs. Mohan & Co., Chartered Accountants & Auditors, Lucknow were appointed auditors to check the Annual Accounts for 1945-46 of this Provincial Branch on the usual terms.

Last dates for closing the Accounts for 1945-46—was fixed to be September 25, 1946.

Terms for Epidemic Reserve of Officers—After discussion, the Working Committee decided to recommend the following terms to the Government in reply to their enquiry:—

(*a*) *Retention Fee* should be one month's pay every year according to the time scale of pay in the Public Health Service, which that officer would have received, if he had joined the Health Service immediately after qualifying.

(*b*) *Term of Contract*—five years in the first instance but renewable every five years for a similar period upto the age of 40 years.

(*c*) *Death on Duty* should be covered by insurance. The premium being paid by the Government for the period he is on duty and for 15 days after.

(*d*) *T.A.*—Free conveyance to be provided by the Government for the discharge of duty.

(*e*) Medical requisites and Touring Kit to be provided by the Government.

(*f*) *Lodging & Boarding*—Facilities should be provided for free lodging and boarding on payment. For the purposes of free lodging, various Dak Bungalows may be utilised or in the alternative tents be provided.

(*g*) *Area of Work*—should ordinarily be his own district.

(*h*) *Daily Allowance*—as already suggested:—

1. In their own town—Rs. 20/- per day.
2. Outside their town—Rs. 30/- per day.

Headquarters letter No. 882(13)/45-46 dated 24th June, 1946—The Working Committee after discussion decided that the I.M.A. should not take part officially in the elections to the various Medical Councils at least for the present.

The Secretary read the letter of the Chief Health Officer, Delhi Province on the question of Calcium in Atta. The matter was noted.

The Secretary read the reply of the Excise Commissioner, U.P. on the question of the keeping of accounts of Cocaine and Morphia preparations by medical practitioners. The Committee concluded that the reply of the Excise Commissioner was very unsatisfactory and that this matter be included for representation to the Government by a deputation, when this matter is taken up after the next Conference.

Moradabad Branch Resolutions—This concerned the powers of the Health Department. The Committee decided to obtain the views of the P.H.S. Association before representing it to the Government.

Resolution on Pension to members of Health Services—The Committee after discussion decided to refer this resolution also to P.H.S. Association for their opinion before submitting it to the Government.

Government letter on Rat-proofing of Houses—The Secretary read out the government reply placing the onus of rat-proofing the houses on the tenants. The Committee was not satisfied by the answer of the Government and asked the secretary to represent to the government that the onus for old houses should be on the government and that Municipal Bye-Laws be amended for future placing the onus on the owners. It was not at all possible for tenants to rat-proof the houses.

Rent Control Act—The Secretary pointed out the deficiencies of the new Bill. The Committee agreed and the Secretary was asked to point out the same to the Local Government for rectification.

Food Advisory Committees—The secretary explained that the Advisory Regime in U.P. had accepted their representation on the District and Local Food Advisory Committees and in some places their representatives were actually taken but in the meantime the government changed and these committees were reorganised soon after on new basis and their representation dropped. The Committee was of opinion that no further action be taken as these committees as now constituted are for food procurement and food and cloth distribution and, therefore, there was very little work for a medical man to be on such committees.

The meeting terminated at 8-15 P.M. with votes of thanks to the chair and to Dr. S. C. Sen for his tea.

ASSOCIATION NOTES

I.M.A., WORKING COMMITTEE—Proceedings of the 22nd meeting of the Working Committee of the Indian Medical Association held at Madura on 25-12-46 at 10-30 A.M. and on 26-12-46 at 9-30 A.M.

Members present: 1. Dr. R. A. Amesur, *President* (in the chair), 2. Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta (Bombay), 3. Dr. T. J. Lalvani (Karachi), 4. Dr. A. K. Sen (Calcutta), 5. Dr. Rajat Chandra Sen (Calcutta), 6. Dr. P. Gurumurti (Rajahmundry), 7. Dr. Ishawar Das Bhatia (Amritsar), 8. Dr. T. K. Babur (Karachi), 9. Rao Bahadur Dr. T. S. Tirumurti (Madras), 10. Rai Saheb Dr. A. Narayana Menon (Madura), 11. Dr. A. K. Rajagopalan (Madura), 12. Dr. A. Viswanathan (Madras), 13. Dr. S. C. Sen (Delhi), (Nos. 8 to 13 were co-opted members), 14. Dr. B. P. Neogy (Deputised by the Editor of the J.I.M.A.), and 15. Capt. P. B. Mukerji (Calcutta) Hony. General Secretary.

Before commencement of the business of the meeting, the following resolution was moved from the chair and passed unanimously, all members standing:

The Working Committee of the Indian Medical Association places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the sad demise of the following members of the Association and conveys its heartfelt sympathy to the members of the bereaved families:

1. Dr. R. C. Mathur of Bikaner, 2. Rao Bahadur Dr. D. D. Pandya of Lucknow, 3. Dr. C. S. Patty of Chittoor and 4. Dr. S. Haldar of Muzaffarnagar.

Resolved further that a copy of the above resolution be forwarded to the members of the bereaved families.

1. Confirmation of the proceedings of the last meeting of the Working Committee held at Delhi on 19-10-46 and 20-10-46.

The Hony. General Secretary pointed out the following printing mistakes in the proceedings and Dr. A. K. Sen pointed out that, under 'Members present', the words 'by invitation', mentioned against No. 16, should include Nos. 16 to 18, inclusive:

In item No. 2 para (*c*) line 4, the word should be "Distress" and not 'District'.

In item No. 2 para (*d*) line 10, the word should be "incorporated" and not 'incorproated'.

In item No. 3 para (*e*) line 3, the word should be "Headquarters" and not 'Headqarters'.

In item No. 3 para (*a*), the word should be "Bulletin" and not 'Bullesin'.

In item No. 17, the word should be "on" and not 'of', in line 2.

In item No. 18, the words should be "asking for a grant of Rs. 600 for propaganda work" and not 'regarding report of moribund branches'.

In item No. 23 para (*b*) line 5, the word should be 'the' and not 'ten'.

Resolved that the proceedings, as circulated and corrected, be confirmed.

2. Business arising out of the proceedings of the last meeting:

Arising out of the proceedings of the last meeting, the Hony. General Secretary reported as follows:—

(*a*) That a sum of Rs. 550/- has been received from the Hony. Secretary, Karachi Branch, for credit to the Distress Relief Fund of the Association.

(*b*) That a circular containing a brief resume of the discussions held, at the last meeting of the Committee, on the subject of publication of bulletins by the Provincial Branches, has been sent to all Provincial Branches with a view to eliciting their opinion in the matter. This would figure as an item in the Agenda of the present meeting.

(*c*) That, as directed by the Working Committee, the Surgeons-General and Inspectors-General of Civil Hospitals, under various Provincial Governments, have been posted with a copy of the resolution of the Committee regarding supply of essential life-saving remedies, like, Diphtheria and Tetanus Antitoxins, Penicillin etc., for free treatment of poor patients who cannot buy these expensive remedies.

(*d*) That a copy of the resolution of the Committee thanking Dr. A. K. Sen for his work in the Drugs Technical Advisory Board has been forwarded to him and he has been requested to send a brief note of his activities in the Board for publication in the Journal of the Association for information of members.

(*e*) That the Hony. Provincial Secretary, Bihar Provincial Branch, has been informed of the resolution of the Committee, regarding sanction of funds for purchase of furniture and equipment for the Provincial Office and has been requested to raise the necessary funds locally.

(*f*) That copies of the Memorandum on the Bhore Committee, representing the views of the Indian Medical Association, have been forwarded to the Government of India as well as to all Provincial Governments.

(*g*) That the sum of Rs. 300/- and Rs. 500/- have been forwarded to Karachi and Bengal Provincial Branches, respectively, for propaganda work, in accordance with the resolution of the Committee passed at its last meeting.

(*h*) That an appeal has been issued through the press to the Public and Drugs Manufacturing concerns, inviting contributions in cash and kind, to enable the Association to organise relief-work in distressed areas in Noakhali and Tipperah districts. A circular has also been sent to all the branches, requesting them to collect donations and contributions, in cash and kind, as well as volunteer doctors, both male and female, for work in the riot-affected areas of Bengal and Bihar. A sum of Rs. 1,520/- has been collected so far; and out of Rs. 5,000/- (in the Distress Relief Fund account), a sum of Rs. 3,500/- has been sent to the Bengal Provincial Branch, which is organising relief work on behalf of the Indian Medical Association, in the affected areas. On the out-break of disturbances in Bihar, which started a few days after the last meeting of the Committee at Delhi, an offer was made to the Premier of the Province, placing all resources of the Association at his disposal for utilisation in Relief centres started by his Government. The Bihar Provincial Branch was advised to render all assistance to the Local Government for this purpose. The Hony. Secretary of the Provincial Branch has informed that the Patna Branch and other local branches of the Association in the affected areas co-operated with the authorities in giving timely medical aid and relief to the victims of the disturbances. He then read out before the Committee a statement, detailing the work done by the Association in the affected districts of Noakhali and Tipperah, which he had just received from the Hony. Jt. Secretary, Bengal Provincial Branch, who was looking after the Relief operations in those districts. In the opinion of the Provincial branch, relief operations were necessary to be continued in the affected areas for a further period of six months and that a sum of at least Rs. 30,000 would be necessary for the purpose.

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta of Bombay informed the Committee at this stage that a mobile medical unit, organised by The All India Women's Conference, was now in operation in Thana District of the Bombay Presidency and he suggested that the use of this unit might be asked for on loan, for six to nine months, for carrying out relief work in East Bengal. The House unanimously accepted the suggestion and it was resolved that a telegram be sent immediately to the President of the All India Women's Conference, then in session at Akola, asking for loan of the unit for a period of six to nine months to help the Bengal Provincial Branch in its relief operations in the affected areas of Bengal.

Resolved that the Report submitted by the Jt. Hony. Secretary, Bengal Provincial Branch, be recorded and that a fresh appeal be issued to the branches and to the public, through the press, for contributions to the Distress Relief Fund of the Association to enable the Association to continue its relief operations in the distressed areas.

3. Adoption of the Annual Report for the year 1945-46:

On a point raised by Dr. A. Viswanathan (Madras), it was decided that the fact of the amendment of Rule 2 of the Rules of the Indian Medical Association, under "objects", by the addition of the words "and working for the abolition of present compartmentalism in medical education, medical services and registration in this country leading to equality between all the members of the profession," be formally brought to the notice of the Hony. General Secretary, All India Medical Licentiates Association, 502, Narayanapet, Poona, with copies to the President of the A.I.M.L.A., Daryagunj, Delhi,

and to the Editor, Indian Medical Journal, Madras, for information.

Resolved that the Working Committee recommends to the Central Council that the Annual Report, as circulated, be adopted after inclusion of the following as new item, under *Branch activities:*

"(3) A Refresher Course of one week's duration for general practitioners was organised during the year, under the auspices of the Andhra Provincial Branch, at Vizagapatam with the help and co-operation of the staff of the Andhra Medical College and King George's Hospital, Vizagapatam."

4. Adoption of the Audited Accounts for 1945-46:

After a full discussion of the Accounts in which almost all members present took part, it was resolved that the Working Committee recommends to the Central Council that the Accounts, as circulated, be adopted.

On a motion from Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, it was further resolved that an *ad hoc* Committee, consisting of Dr. R. A. Amesur, Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta and Dr. R. C. Sen, be appointed to go into the question of profitably investing the surplus funds of the Association, including that of the Journal, and submit its report to the Central Council at its Annual Meeting.

Resolved also that the attention of the Auditor be drawn to the desirability of shewing all Relief Funds under the consolidated heading of "Distress Relief Fund of the Indian Medical Association."

Re. the Separate Note of the Auditor, the Committee resolved that the following action should be taken on Note No. (1); that the Auditor should be requested to express his opinion whether writing off of such arrears after a certain number of years will do; regarding his Note No. 2 and Note No. 3, the Auditor should be requested to advise how signed and receipted Receipts should be obtained from members of the Working Committee for T. A. received by them; Re. Note No. 4, a notification should be published in the Journal enquiring which branch had sent the amount; and Re. Note No. 5, Duplicate Receipts should be obtained from the companies concerned.

6. Consideration of the Budget for 1946-47:

After a full discussion, it was resolved that the Working Committee recommends to the Central Council that the Budget, as proposed for the Central Department, be adopted.

Resolved further that the Working Committee recommends to the Central Council that the Budget for the year 1946-47 for the Journal Department, be adopted with the following changes:

Add a new heading as follows:—

"Addressograph Machine .. .. Rs. 7,000/-"

Replace 'Rs. 10,000/-' against 'Furniture' by .. 'Rs. 1,000/-'

Amend "Total" to read as .. .. Rs. 84,790/-"

Amend the following printing error in "Estimated Budget for 46-47".

Actual for 1945-46:—

Against "Advertisement" *For* "Rs. 77,939-11-3".
Read "Rs. 76,368-10-3".

Actual for 194546:	*Proposed for 1946-47:*
Bank Interest—	Bank Interest—
For: "Rs. 199-1-9"	*For*: "Rs. 100-0-0"
Read: "Rs. 64-4-0"	*Read*: "Rs. 400-0-0"
Miscellaneous Receipt—	Miscellaneous Receipt—
For: "Rs. 64-4-0"	*For*: "Rs. 400-0-0"
Read: "Rs. 199-1-9"	*Read*: "Rs. 100-0-0"

6. Election of office bearers.
7. Election of Journal Committee.

These two items were taken together and, after discussion, the Committee accepted the suggestion of the President to refer them to the ensuing meeting of the Central Council for decision.

8. Appointment of an Auditor.
9. Appointment of Hony. Legal Adviser.

These two items were taken together.

Resolved that the Working Committee recommends to the Central Council that Messrs. G. Basu & Co., Incorporated Accountants, Registered Accountants and Anditors be reappointed, under the same terms and conditions, as Auditors of the Association for the year 1946-47.

Resolved further that Mr. R. K. Deb, Solicitor, Calcutta, be reappointed Hony. Legal Adviser of the Association and that the Committee offers its grateful thanks to Mr. Deb for helping the Association with his expert legal advice whenever it was sought. Resolved that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to him.

10. Resolutions brought forward by the Local and Provincial Branches and from individual members of the Association.

18. *Resolution from Andhra Provincial Branch.*
20(*b*) *Resolution from a member of Ranchi Branch.*

These items were taken together.

Item No. 18. *Resolution of the Andhra Provincial Branch:*

"Resolved to urge on the provincial governments to appoint an advisory committee in each province for the department of medicine and public health, on which adequate representation is given to the medical profession, so that the profession may be associated with the government in evolving programmes and plans to suit the conditions in each province."

Resolved that the Working Committee recommends to the Central Council that the Andhra Provincial Branch be informed that, in matters like this, the Provincial branch should contact the Local Government.

Item No. 20(*b*): *Resolution from a member of Ranchi Branch:*

"The present Govt. system demands of us, medical practitioners to submit our Cinchona products indent from Govt. Depot in triplicate to the Civil Surgeon. He after inspection and scrutinisation forwards the indent to the Director of Public Health. The D. P. H. is the final authority to grant supply of the stuff. The indent then goes to the provincial depot from where it is supplied. This elaborate process usually takes an age and we have to sigh very often, without Quinine, in helplessness. Can't this be helped in any way?"

Resolved that, as different practices were obtaining in different provinces, the Hony. General Secretary be requested to inform the member concerned that he should approach the Bihar Provincial Branch and request the latter to take up the matter with the Local Government for redress of the grievance.

Item No. 10. *Resolution from Hyderabad (Dn.) Branch* re. facilities to be offered to Licentiates for taking M.B.B.S. course.

"The Central Council notes that the response from Indian Universities, to the resolution framed by the All India Medical Council recommending for sufficient facilities being created to encourage licentiates for obtaining M.B.B.S. degree is still very inadequate and requests Indian Universities to liberalise the regulations so as to induce all licentiates to take up the degree course".

Resolved that the Hony. General Secretary be requested to address a letter to all the Universities, requesting them to afford more facilities, consistent with the clinical materials available, to the Licentiates for taking up the M.B.B.S. course.

Resolution from S. Arcot Branch:

"This Association resolved that no person shall be permitted to practise medicine, unless he is qualified and registered. Qualification means, passing out through schools or colleges, established by the Provincial Govrnments or private bodies, recognised by the Government. Examination to be conducted by qualified and approved examiners; and degrees and diplomas given through the Government. Registration means, names to be borne in a central or provincial or district registers maintained by the Medical Council."

Resolved that the resolution be referred to the Subjects Committee of the Conference for consideration.

11. Venue for the XXIV All India Medical Conference:

The Hony. General Secretary placed before the Committee the invitation letters received from three branches, *viz.*, Bombay, Peshawar and Khulna.

After a thorough discussion, it was resolved that the Working Committee recommends to the Central Council that the invitation of the Bombay branch be accepted with thanks and that Bombay be selected as the venue for the next All India Medical Conference to be held during Christmas holidays of 1947.

12. Formation of Branches:

The Hony. General Secretary reported that, since the last meeting of the Committee, the following new branches had been formed:—

1. Kodarma under Bihar Provincial; 2. Bikaner Provincial Branch; 3. Ganganagar & 4. Ratangarh under Bikaner Provincial Branch; 5. Jhelum & 6. Quetta & 7. Srinagar under Punjab Provincial branch; 8. Itarsi in C.P.; 9. Ghatkoper under Bombay Provincial branch & 10. Belgaum under Maharastra & Karnatak Provincial branch.

Resolved that the Working Committee recommends to the Central Council that the formation of the branches, except the Bikaner Provincial branch, be approved, subject to the formalities prescribed under the rules being complied with in full.

Resolved further that the Working Committee recommends to the Central Council that the formal recognition of the Bikaner Provincial Branch be postponed till the next meeting and that, in the meantime, Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta be requested to explore the possibility of the formation of a Rajputana Provincial Branch with all local branches in Rajputana as its constituent branches.

13. Unfinished portion of the last meeting:

(*a*) Consideration of letter dated 25-3-46 from the Hony. Secretary, South India Provincial Branch, regarding publication of bulletins by branches of the I.M.A.

The Hony. General Secretary reported that a brief resume of the discussions held at the last meeting of the Committee had already been circulated to the Provincial Branches with a view to eliciting their opinion. He informed that replies from all the Provincial branches had not been received.

Resolved that the consideration of this matter be postponed till the next meeting.

(*b*) Consideration of letter No. 248/VIII/45-46 dated 30-5-46 from the Hony. Secretary, Lucknow branch, I.M.A., requesting the Headquarters of the I.M.A. to open a Benevolent Fund or some other suitable method to help the medical profession or their families in distress.

After discussion, it was resolved that consideration of the matter be postponed till such time as the I.M.A. was better organised and was in a better position to tackle it.

(*c*) Letter dated 14th June, 1946, from Khan Bahadur Dr. K. A. Rahman, a member of the Delhi branch, regarding nomination of candidates to Provincial Medical Councils and Medical Council of India by the Local and Provincial branches of the I.M.A.

The Hony. General Secretary placed before the house the opinions received from the Provincial branches on the question of the propriety of the I.M.A. to officially take part in elections to Medical Councils. Nine Provincial branches had replied so far of which, seven branches were not in favour of the I.M.A. officially taking part in the elections, whereas two were in favour.

After discussion, it was resolved that, in view of the fact that there was no rule or convention prohibiting any branch of the I.M.A. putting up officially any candidate for election to medical councils, no action was called for on Dr. Rahman's letter.

Resolved further that, though it was not outside the jurisdiction of the I.M.A. to put up candidates for election to the Medical Councils—Indian and Provincial, it was considered inexpedient that the I.M.A. should, in the present circumstances, put up official candidates at such elections.

(*d*) Rao Bahadur Dr. B. Tirumal Rao's letter to the Editor, J.I.M.A. and the Hony. General Secretary regarding Madras Government's proposals for revival of Indigenous Systems of Medicine by synthesis of Eastern and Western Medicine.

The Hony. General Secretary read out in this connection a press communique announcing that the Government of India were contemplating appointment of a Committee to go into the question of the Indigenous Systems of Medicine, their status and methods to be adopted to improve them.

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta informed the house that the Committee had already been appointed by the Government of India and that a Sub-Committee should be appointed by the Working Committee to go through the questionnaire which will be circulated by the Government Committee as well as the points raised by Dr. Tirumal Rao and submit its report to the Working Committeee in due course.

The Hony. General Secretary pointed out that, in view of the importance of the matter, the Government of India should be urged to include a representative of the Indian Medical Association as one of the members of the Committee.

Resolved that the Working Committee recommends to the Central Council that, in the proposed committee of the Govt. of India on the question of Revival of Indigenous Systems of Medicine, the I.M.A. should be adequately represented.

(*e*) Consideration of a letter dated 1st April, 1946, from the Jt. Hony. Secretary, Bengal Provincial Branch *re.* the mode of recruitment of permanent staff in the All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta.

The discussion centered round the advisability of recruitment to the posts in the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health through the Federal Public Service Commission or an Expert Committee appointed by the Govt. of India. After all members had expressed their views, it was resolved that no action was necessary now and that the documents be recorded.

14. Resolution from Dr. P. K. Guha, Member of the Central Council re. further amendments of Rules of the Association.

Resolved that the matter be deferred to the next meeting.

15. Report from Sub-Committees:

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, one of the members of the Sub-Committee appointed by the last meeting of the Central Council to devise ways and means for permanent location of Headquarters at Delhi reported that some members of the Sub-Committee had met once to consider the matter and that no arrangement, temporary or permanent, for housing the Headquarters office at Delhi had yet been found possible to be made.

Resolved that the matter be deferred to the next meeting of the Committee.

16. Confirmation of Mr. G. D. Banerjea, M.A., Superintendent of the Indian Medical Association:

Resolved that the probationary period be extended by a further period of six months.

17. Position with regard to Dr. S. N. Sen Gold Medal:

The Hony. General Secretary reported that not a single article had been received during the year.

Resolved that the matter should be further pursued and articles on the subject be invited in the pages of the journal for another year.

19. Amendment of T. A. Rules for Association Staff:

Resolved that the Superintendent be allowed one and a half times second class fare, both ways, for journeys undertaken on Association work plus a daily allowance, as per present rule, for the period spent on actual Association business.

Rules regarding T. A. of other members of the staff will remain as at present.

20. Any other business with the permission of the president:

(a) *Consideration of Workmen's State Insurance Bill:*

The Hony. General Secretary reported that a copy of the Bill which was introduced in the Central Legislative Assembly on 6-11-46 had already been circulated amongst the members of the Working Committee from Headquarters and that all the Provincial Branches had been requested to submit their views on the same. He informed the house that the Government of India had requested to be supplied with the opinion of the Indian Medical Association on the provisions of the Bill by 28-2-1947. He then read out a summary of the bill for the information of the members present.

After discussion, it was resolved that the Working Committee recommends to the Central Council that a Sub-

Committee, consisting of the following members, be appointed to study the provisions of the Bill and that the Committee be authorised to submit their Report to the Government of India as representing the opinion of the Indian Medical Association by 20-1-47, forwarding a copy of the Report to the President and all the Provincial Branches for information:—

1. Col. Amir Chand (Lahore), 2. Dr. S. C. Sen (Convener), Delhi, 3. Capt. H. N. Shivapuri (Lucknow), 4. Dr. T. J. Lalvani (Karachi), 5. Dr. Ishawar Dass Bhatia (Amritsar), 6. Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta (Bombay) & 7. Dr. Chamanlal M. Mehta (Bombay).

20(c) Appointment of Mr. Rakhahari Barik as a temporary Clerk, for six months, on Rs. 60/- p.m. plus Rs. 20/- as dearness allowance:

Resolved that the Working Committee recommends to the Central Council that the appointment of Mr. Rakhahari Barik be approved.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

I.M.A., CENTRAL COUNCIL—Proceedings of the Seventh Annual Meeting of the Central Council of the Indian Medical Association held at Madura on 26-12-46 at 10-30 A.M.:

Members present:

1. Dr. R. A. Amesur, President (in the chair), 2. Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta (Bombay), 3. Lt. Col. T. S. Shastry (Madras), 4. Dr. Aghore Nath Ghosh (Calcutta), 5. Dr. T. K. Babur (Karachi), 6. Dr. T. J. Lalvani (Karachi), 7. Dr. A. Viswanathan (Madras), 8. Dr. A. K. Chakraborty (Calcutta), 9. Dr. Rajat Ch. Sen (Calcutta), 10. Dr. P. A. S. Raghavan (Trichinopoly), 11. Capt. S. C. Sen (Delhi), 12. Drs. Ishar Dass Bhatia (Amritsar), 13. Anil K. Sen (Calcutta), 14. U. Krishna Rao (Madras), 15. J. K. Majumdar (Calcutta), 16. P. K. Guha (Calcutta), 17. A. D. Mukherji (Calcutta), 18. P. S. Srinivasan (Chingleput), 19. A. Narayanapilai (Madura), 20. M. V. Krishna Rao (Bhimavaram), 21. P. B. Annangarachan (Madras), 22. P. Veeraiah Chaudhary (Guntur), 23. V. Krishnamurti (Cuddalore), 24. P. K. Bhatt (Bhavnagar), 25. A. P. Mittra (Delhi), 26. B. K. Ghosh (Barrackpore), 27. B. N. Ghosh (Calcutta), 28. Capt. R. C. Goulatia (Lahore), 29. Col. Amirchand (Lahore), 30. Drs. P. Gurumurti (Rajahmundry), 31. K. R. Kini (Mangalore), 32. U. B. Narayana Rao (Bombay), 33. A. D. Mastakar (Bombay), 34. B. P. Neogy (Calcutta), by invitation, 35. Rao Bahadur T. S. Tirumurti (Madras), by invitation, and 36. Capt. P. B. Mukerji, Hony. General Secretary.

Messages of regret at inability to attend from the following members were read out by the Hony. General Secretary:

1. Dr. K. S. Ray (Calcutta), 2. Rao Saheb Dr. Sadhu Chand Vinayak (Ferozepur), Capt. S. K. Chaudhury (Benares).

Before commencement of the business of the meeting, the following resolution was moved from the chair and passed unanimously, all members standing:—

The Central Council of the Indian Medical Association places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the sad demise of the following members of the Association and conveys its heartfelt sympathies to the members of the bereaved families:—

1. Dr. R. C. Mathur of Bikaner, 2. Rao Bahadur Dr. D. D. Pandya of Lucknow, 3. Dr. C. S. Patty of Chittoor and 4. Dr. S. Haldar of Muzaffarnagar.

Resolved further that a copy of the above resolution be forwarded to the members of the bereaved families.

1. Confirmation of the Proceedings of the last meeting of the Central Council held at Delhi on 20-10-46:

Resolved that the proceedings, as circulated, be confirmed.

2. Business arising out of the proceedings of the last meeting of the Central Council:

Arising out of the proceedings of the last meeting of the Central Council, the Hony. General Secretary reported that the resolution on the subject of Permanent Location of Headquarters at Delhi and the terms of reference upon which the sub-committee appointed for the purpose was to investigate and report, were duly forwarded to all the members of the Sub-Committee.

3. Adoption of the Annual Report for the year 1945-46:

Dr. P. K. Guha proposed, seconded by Dr. T. K. Babur, that the Annual Report, as modified by the Working Committee, on 25-12-46, be adopted.

Resolved that the Annual Report, as circulated and amended by the Working Committee at its meeting held on 25-12-46, be adopted.

4. Adoption of audited accounts for the year 1945-46:

Resolved that the Audited Accounts for the year 1945-46, as circulated, be adopted.

The *ad-hoc* committee, consisting of Dr. R. A. Amesur, Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta and Dr. R. C. Sen, appointed by the Working Committee on 25-12-46 *vide* item 4 of its agenda, submitted its report regarding investment of surplus funds of the Central as well as the Journal Departments of the I.M.A. into 3 per cent Government securities. The report was read out by Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta and was submitted for the acceptance of the house.

Resolved that the recommendations, contained in the Report of the Investment Sub-Committee, be accepted and that investment of surplus of funds of the Association, including those of the Journal as declared by the Journal Committee, be made by the Hony. Treasurer and the Hony. General Secretary in consultation with the President, in Government Papers and Securities at as favourable a rate of interest as may be available in the market, for the time being, under the Trust Securities Act.

5. Consideration of the Budget for the year 1946-47:

Resolved that the budget, as circulated and amended by the Working Committee be adopted.

Dr. P. K. Guha raised the question as regards the date from which the increased Central Fund Contribution (from Rs. 3|8|- to Rs. 6|- per member per year) payable by branches should be enforced. This was necessary in view of the resolution passed by the Central Council at its meeting held at Delhi on 20th October, 1946.

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, taking part in the discussion, opined that, as the proceedings of the Central Council meeting were confirmed at this meeting, the branches would have to pay the increased rate during the current year.

Dr. Guha objected to this procedure on legal grounds. He stated that, in accordance with Rule 10-C(*a*) of the Rules of the Indian Medical Association, membership subscription for the current year (1946-47) was payable, in advance, on 1st October, 1946, and that, according to his information, many members had already paid their subscriptions to their respective local branches. Secondly, Dr. Guha continued, that the local branches had not been informed of the increased rate of Central Fund Contribution and, in view of the situation that had arisen, he suggested that all the branches be notified of the enhanced rate of Central Fund Contribution which would come into force from 1st October, 1947. After discussion, it was resolved that an appeal be issued to all the branches to exert their best to send the enhanced rate of Central Fund Contribution from the current year.

6. Election of office-bearers for 1946-47:

Dr. Viswanathan proposed and Dr. Gurumurti of Rajahmundry seconded that Dr. S. C. Sen of Delhi be elected Hony. General Secretary for the year 1946-47 or until his successor was appointed.

Resolved that Dr. S. C. Sen be elected as Hony. General Secretary for the year 1946-47 or until his successor was elected.

Capt. Goulatia, seconded by Col. Amirchand, proposed Dr. P. K. Guha (Calcutta) as a Hony. Joint Secretary.

Resolved that Dr. P. K. Guha (Calcutta) be declared elected as an Hony. Joint Secretary for the year 1946-47 or until his successor was elected.

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta proposed and Dr. R. A. Amesur seconded that Dr. Shridhar V Oak of Bombay be elected as an Hony. Jt. Secretary for the year 1946-47 or until his successor was elected.

Resolved that Dr. Shridhar V Oak (Bombay) be declared elected as an Hony. Joint Secretary, for the year 1946-47 or until his successor was elected.

Col. Amirchand, seconded by Dr. P. K. Guha, proposed Dr. H. R. Dawar (Delhi) be elected as an Hony. Joint Secretary for the year 1946-47 or until his successor was elected.

Dr. A. K. Sen, seconded by Dr. Viswanathan, proposed Dr. A. P. Mitra (Delhi) be elected as an Hony. Joint Secretary for the year 1946-47 or until his successor was eelcted.

Votes were taken by ballot and Dr. A. P. Mitra (Delhi), having obtained the larger number of votes, was declared elected as an Hony. Jt. Secretary.

Dr. J. K. Majumdar (Calcutta) proposed by Dr. A. K. Sen (Calcutta) and seconded by Dr. B. K. Ghosh; Dr. H. R. Dawar (Delhi) proposed by Dr. S. C. Sen and seconded by Dr. A. P. Mitra; and Dr. P. A. S. Raghavan (Trichy) proposed by Hony. Gen. Secy. and seconded by Capt. R. C. Goulatia;— were declared unanimously elected as Hony. Asstt. Secretaries:

Dr. R. C. Sen, proposed by Dr. A. K. Sen and seconded by Dr. B. K. Ghosh, was unanimously elected as Hony. Treasurer.

7. Election of Journal Committee:

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta proposed Dr. K. S. Ray to be the Editor of the Journal. Dr. B. P. Neogy seconded.

Resolved that Dr. K. S. Ray be unanimously elected as Editor of the Journal for the year 1946-47.

Dr. P. K. Guha proposed Dr. K. Sarvadhikary and Dr. B. P. Neogy as Assistant Editors of the Journal. Dr. A. K. Chakraborty seconded.

Resolved that Dr. K. Sarvadhikary and Dr. B. P. Neogy be unanimously elected as Asstt. Editors of the Journal for 1946-47.

Dr. P. K. Guha seconded by Dr. B. K. Ghosh, proposed Dr. A. K. Chakraborty as Business Manager of the Journal.

Resolved that Dr. A. K. Chakravorty be declared unanimously elected as Business Manager of the Jourfnal for the year 1946-47.

Dr. A. K. Sen proposed 1. Dr. B. N. Bhaduri, 2. Dr. A. N. Mukherjee, 3. Dr B. B. Roy, 4. Dr. B. P. Trivedi, 5. Dr. P. K. Guha as Members of the Journal Committee. Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta seconded.

Resolved that Drs. B. N. Bhaduri, A. N. Mukherjee, B. B. Roy, B. P. Trivedi and P. K. Guha be unanimously elected as Members of the Journal Committee for the year 1946-47.

8. Appointment of an Auditor.

9. Appointment of Honorary Legal Adviser.

These two items were taken together.

Resolved that the recommendations of the Working Committee be approved.

10. Resolutions brought forward by the local & Provincial branches and from the individual members of the Association.

(*a*) Resolution from Hyderabad (Dn.) branch *re.* facilities to be offered to Licentiates for taking M.B.B.S. course.

"The Central Council notes that the response from the Indian Universities, to the resolution framed by the All India Medical Council recommending for sufficient facilities being created to encourage licentiates for obtaining M.B.B.S. degree is still very inadequate and requests Indian Universities to liberalise the regulations so as to induce all licentiates to take up the degree course".

Resolved that, as Provincial branches were in a better position to influence the Provincial Governments and Universities for obtaining such facilities and, in view of the fact that different practices obtain in different provinces, the Provincial branches should, take the matter up with the respective provincial authorities.

(*b*) *Resolution from South Arcot branch:*

"This Association resolves that no person shall be permitted to practise medicine, unless he is qualified and registered. Qualification means, passing out through schools or colleges, established by the Provincial Governments or private bodies, recognised by the Government, examination to be conducted by qualified and approved examiners, and degrees and diplomas given through the Government. Registration means, names to be borne in a central or provincial or district register, maintained by the Medical Council."

After full discussion, it was resolved that the resolution be referred to the Subjects Committee of the Conference for consideration.

(*c*) *Dr. P. A. S. Raghavan's resolution:*

Dr. P. A. S. Raghavan moved the following resolution with special permission from the chair:

"That the Central Fund Contribution payable by the local branches, be realised by sending the Journal by V. P. Post to all members on the rolls of the branches to obviate arrears and facilitate work".

After a full discussion on the subject in which Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Dr. S. C. Sen, Lt. Col. T. S. Shastry, Col. Amirchand and the Hony. General Secretary took part, it was resolved that the resolution be circulated to the branches for opinion.

11. Venue for the next XXIV All India Medical Conference:

The Hony. General Secretary placed before the house the invitation letters from the following branches *viz.*, Bombay, Khulna, Peshawar, and the recommendation of the W. C. on the subject.

After discussion, it was resolved that the invitation of the Bombay branch be accepted with thanks, as recommended by the Working Committee and that Bombay be selected as the venue for the next All India Medical Conference to be held during the Christmas holidays of 1947.

12. Formation of Branches:

The Hony. General Secretary reported that, since the last meeting of the Council, the following new branches had been formed:—

1. Kodarma under Bihar Provincial Branch; 2. Bikaner Provincial Branch; 3. Ganganagar; 4. Ratangarh under Bikaner Provincial Branch; 5. Jhelum & 6. Quetta under Punjab Provincial Branch; 7. Itarsi in C. P.; 8. Ghatkoper under Bombay Provincial Branch; 9. Belgaun under Maharastra and Karnatak Provincial Branch.

Resolved that the formation of the branches except Bikaner Provincial branch be approved subject to the formalities prescribed under the rules being complied with in full.

Resolved further, on a motion from Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, that the formal recognition of the Bikaner Provincial Branch be postponed till the next meeting.

13. Unfinished portion of the last meeting:

(*a*) Amendment of Rules prepared by Capt. S. C. Sen of Delhi *re.* Annual Medical Conference.

Resolved that the matter be postponed to the next meeting of the Council.

14. Resolution from Dr. P. K. Guha, member, Central Council re. *further amendments to rules of the Association:*

The Hony. General Secretary reported that only 4 out of 335 branches had replied so far.

Resolved that the remaining branches be asked again to expedite submission of their opinion.

15. Report from Sub-Committees:

Capt. S. C. Sen, Convener of the Sub-Committee appointed by the Central Council at its last meeting to go into the question of shifting the Headquarters office to Delhi, reported that no formal meeting of the Sub-Committee could be held at Delhi and that as yet he could not find out suitable accommodation at Delhi, temporary or permanent, for housing the Headquarters office. Capt. S. C. Sen, however, remarked that the only reasonable course now left open was to procure a plot of land at Delhi and go ahead with the building programme

After discussion in which Dr. Goulatia, Col. Amirchand, Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Dr. P. K. Guha and Dr. A. K. Sen took part, it was resolved that the Sub-Committee be requested to submit its report at the next meeting of the Council.

16. Agenda & proceedings of the Working Committee Meeting held at Madura on 25-12-46 and part of 26-12-46:

The Hony. General Secretary read out the summary of the proceedings of the Working Committee meetings held on 25-12-46 & 26-12-46. He regretted he could not make available to each member, due to shortage of time, cyclostyled copies of the summary.

The Working Committee resolution against item No. 13(*e*) of its Agenda on the desirability of putting up candidates for election to Provincial Medical Councils and Medical Council of India as under, was debated and Col. Amirchand, Dr. Viswanathan Dr. Goulatia, Dr. P. A. S. Raghavan, Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Dr. T. S. Tirumurti and Dr. P. K. Guha took part in the discussion:—

"After a through discussion, it was resolved that, in view of the fact that there was no rule or convention prohibiting any branch of the I.M.A. putting up officially any candidate

for election to medical councils, no action was called for on Dr. Rahman's letter.

Resolved further that, though it is not outside the jurisdiction of the I.M.A. to put up candidates for election to the Medical Councils—Indian and Provincial, it is considered inexpedient that the I.M.A. should, in the present circumstances, put up official candidates at such elections."

Col. Amirchand supported by Dr. P. K. Guha, moved the following amendment to the 2nd part of the Working Committee's resolution.:

"Resolved that as under the existing circumstances difficulties may arise in some provinces to put up candidates for election to the medical councils, the Central Council advises in the best interest of the Association that the Provincial branches should exercise utmost discretion before deciding upon running candidates officially for such elections."

Dr. P. A. S. Raghavan objected to the proposed amendment and desired his objection to be recorded.

The amendment was put to vote and carried by a majority.

The amended resolution of the W. C. was then put to vote and passed.

Resolved that other proceedings of the Working Committee held at Madura on 25-12-46 and 26-12-46, be approved.

17. Any other business with the permission of the President:

(*a*) Delegation powers and function to the Working Committee by the Central Council.

The Hony. General Secretary put up for consideration of the house a schedule of powers and function as follows to be further delegated to the Working Committee by the Central Council:—

(*a*) The Working Committee shall be the executive authority and as such shall have the power to carry into effect the policy and programme of the Association as laid down by the Central Council and shall remain responsible thereto.

(*b*) The Working Committee shall place before every meeting of the Central Council the report of its proceedings and the agenda of the meeting.

(*c*) The Working Committee shall have the power:—

(*i*) To make regulations and issue instructions for the proper working of the I.M.A. and for the maintenance and administration of the Association room, library and properties and for the organisation and direction of publications.

(*ii*) To appoint committees, sub-committees and standing committees such as:—Finance Committee, Propaganda Committee, etc., as and when necessary.

(*iii*) To represent any matter in which they consider the interests of the Association or of the medical profession are affected before Government or other public bodies or any properly constituted authority.

(*iv*) To consider and decide application for direct membership, the resignation of members and, subject to the subsequent approval of the Central Council, the question of taking such disciplinary action as it may deem fit against any member or branch for misconduct, wilful neglect or default.

(*v*) To write off the whole or part of the arrears against any individual member or a branch or other outstanding if considered desirable, subject to subsequent approval of the Central Council.

(*vi*) To appoint or remove salaried officers and servants of the Association.

(*vii*) To exercise in addition to the powers by the rules expressly conferred on the Central Council, all such powers and do all such act and things as may be done by the Association and which are not by the rules or by legislative enactment expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Association in a general meeting, subject to subsequent confirmation by the Central Council.

(*viii*) To consider all matters before they are placed before the Central Council for their consideration as far as possible.

(*ix*) To delegate to a Working Committee, upto the period the next Working Committee is constituted, all or some of its powers except the power of altering rules and by-laws.

Dr. A. K. Sen proposed, seconded by Drs. P. K. Guha and Jivraj N. Mehta that the Schedule of powers as drawn up, be delegated to the Working Committee by the Central Council.

Resolved that the Schedule of powers and functions, as drawn up, be delegated to the Working Committee.

18. The following resolution was moved from the chair and passed unanimously:—

"This Council places on record its deep sense of appreciation of the very valuable services rendered by Capt. P. B. Mukerji, as Hony. General Secretary of the I.M.A. for six years and resolves that a vote of most sincere thanks be accorded to Capt. Mukerji."

Capt. Mukerji thanked the President and the members of the Council for their kind appreciation of his services.

The President also thanked the members of the Central Council for their hearty co-operation in the deliberations of all the meetings held during his tenure of office as President of the Association.

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, on behalf of the members of the Central Council, thanked Dr. R. A. Amesur, for the able manner in which he had discharged his duties as President of the Association and for his wise counsel and guidance at the meeting of the Council and proposed a most hearty vote of thanks which was passed with acclamation.

The meeting then terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

I.M.A., WORKING COMMITTEE—Proceedings of the 23rd meeting of the Working Committee (or the First Meeting of New Working Committee) of the Indian Medical Association held at Delhi, on 21st and 22nd March, 1947, at 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. respectively, at Delhi Medical Association Hall.

Members present: (On 21st March, 1947):

Ex-officio members: 1. Capt. P. B. Mukerji (Calcutta), *President* (in the chair); 2. Dr. S. C. Sen (Delhi), *Hony. General Secretary;* 3. Dr. P. K. Guha (Calcutta), 4. V. Oak Bombay—*Hony. Jt. Secretaries;* 5. Dr. B. P. Neogy (Calcutta) *Asst. Editor, J.I.M.A.;* 6. Dr. R. C. Sen (Calcutta), *Hony. Treasurer.*

Provincial Representatives:—7. Dr. B. V. Mullay (Sholapur), & 8. Dr. M. V. Joshi (Hubli) of M. & K. Provincial Branch; 9. Col. Amirchand (Lahore) of Punjab Provincial Branch; 10. Dr. K. K. Sen Gupta (Calcutta), 11. Dr. A. K. Sen (Calcutta) & 12. Dr. B. Banerjee (Calcutta) of Bengal Provincial Branch; 13. Dr. C. M. Mehta (Bombay) of Bombay Provincial Branch; 14. Dr. P. N. Sinha (Patna) & 15. Dr. S. Samaddar (Patna) of Bihar Provincial Branch; 16. Dr. P. R. Trivedi (Ahmedabad) of Gujarat & Kathiawar Prov. Branch; 17. Dr. Prem Lal (Delhi) of Delhi Provincial Branch; 18. Dr. M. V. Krishna Rao (Bhimavaram) & 19. Dr. P. Gurumurti (Rajahmundry) of Andhra Provincial Branch.

Co-opted members:—20. Dr. B. C. Roy (Calcutta), 21. Dr. J. N. Mehta (Bombay), 22. Dr. A. Batty (Delhi), 23. Dr. H. R. Dawar (Delhi), co-opted under Rule 15-II.A(c).

On 22nd March, 1947:

Ex-officio members:—1. Capt. P. B. Mukerji (Calcutta) *President* (in the chair); '. Dr. S. C. Sen (Delhi) *Hony. General Secretary;* 3. Dr. P. K. Guha (Calcutta), 4. Dr. A. P. Mitra (Delhi), & 5. Dr. S. V. Oak (Bombay), *Hony. Joint Secretaries*; 6. Dr. B. P. Neogy (Calcutta) *Asst. Editor;* 7. Dr. R. C. Sen (Calcutta) *Hony. Treasurer.*

Provincial Representatives:—8. Dr. K. K. Sen Gupta (Calcutta), 9. Dr. B. Banerjee (Calcutta), & 10. Dr. A. K. Sen (Calcutta) of Bengal Provincial Branch; 11. Col. Amirchand (Lahore) of Punjab Provincial Branch; 12. Dr. P. N. Sinha (Patna), & 13. Dr. S. Samaddar (Patna) of Bihar Provincial Branch; 14. Dr. P. R. Trivedi (Ahmedabad) of Gujarat & Kathiawar Provincial Branch; 15. Dr. Prem Lal (Delhi) of Delhi Provincial Branch; 16. Dr. C. M. Mehta (Bombay) of Bombay Provincial Branch; 17. Dr. M. V. Krishna Rao (Bhimavaram), & 18. Dr. P. Gurumurti (Rajahmundry) of Andhra Provincial Branch; 19. Dr. B. V. Mullay (Sholapur), & 20. Dr. G. V. Joshi (Hubli) of M. & K. Provincial Branch; 21. Dr. T. J. Lalvani (Karachi) of Sind Provincial Branch.

Co-opted member:—22. Dr. H. R. Dawar (Delhi), co-opted under Rule 15-II-A(c).

Before commencement of the business of the meeting the following matters were taken up, with the permission of the President:

(A) *Messages of Regret*—Messages of regret at inability to attend the meeting from Dr. R. A. Amesur (Karachi),

Capt. H. N. Shivapuri (Lucknow), Capt. S. K. Chaudhury (Benares), Rai Sahib Dr. S. N. Kaul (Lahore) and Rao Bahadur Dr. T. S. Tirumurti (Madras) were read out by the Hony. General Secretary.

(B) *Condolence Resolution*—The following resolution was moved from the chair and passed unanimously, all members standing:—

"The Working Committee of the Indian Medical Association places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the sad demise of the following members of the Association and conveys its heartfelt sympathy to the members of the bereaved families :

1. Dr. T. V. Swaminatha Sastri of Trichinopoly.
2. „ Haripada Banerjee of Sitarampore.
3. „ Sachindra N. Mitra of Joynagar-Lakshmikantapur.
4. „ Satish Chandra Neogy of Dinajuur.
5. „ Tulsi Charan Bhattacharjee of Calcutta.
6. „ A. K. Bhattacharjee of Calcutta.
7. „ Amar Nath Gupta of Calcutta.

Resolved further that a copy of the above resolution be forwarded to the members of the bereaved families.

(C) *Special Resolutions on Punjab Atrocities:* Dr. K. K. Sen Gupta, with the special permission of the President, drew the attention of the Committee to the disturbed conditions of the Punjab and the miserable plight to which many families in the areas had been subjected, as a result of alleged violent and lawless acts. He pointed out that the Indian Medical Association should organise relief work to give medical aid to the victims of the disturbances and the refugees.

After a general discussion on the subject in which practically all the members present took part, the Committee came to the following decisions:—

1. Resolved that the Working Committee of the Indian Medical Association conveys its heartfelt sympathy to the victims of the mob fury and riotous disturbances that broke out in the Punjab and expresses its sincere condolence for the members of the bereaved families.

2. Resolved that the Punjab Provincial Branch of the Indian Medical Association be requested to organise medical relief under the auspices of the Association for rendering relief, either independently or jointly, with other relief organisations that are already working in the affected areas.

3. Resolved that the balance at present available in the "I.M.A.—Distress Relief Fund" be placed at the disposal of a Special Sub-Committee consisting of the following for the purpose of providing funds to the Punjab Provincial Branch to start relief operations immediately:—

(1) Col. Amirchand (Lahore)—Convener.
(2) Capt. R. C. Goulatia (Lahore).
(3) Dr. Faquir Chand Shori (Amritsar).
(4) Rai Saheb Dr. S. N. Kaul (Lahore).
(5) Dr. S. C. Sen (New Delhi).

With powers to co-opt.

4. Resolved that the Hony. General Secretary be authorised to issue an appeal to the press, inviting contributions in cash and kind from the general public in order to enable the Indian Medical Association to organise and carry on its scheme of relief work and asking the members of the profession to volunteer their services for utilisation in the affected areas.

5. Resolved that the Indian Medical Association requests the authorities concerned to see that the auction of surplus medical stores be stopped forthwith and that they be placed, in the first instance, at the disposal of the Punjab Government and other relief organisations for utilisation in the medical relief camps.

1. *Confirmation of the proceedings of the last meeting held at Madura on 25-12-1946 & 26-12-1946:*

Resolved that the proceedings, as circulated, be confirmed.

2. *Business arising out of the proceedings of the last meeting:*

The Hony. General Secretary reported

(*a*) That legal opinion had been sought for regarding the date of enforcement of the new rule, laying down the enhanced rate of Central Fund Contribution at the rate of Rs. 6 per member per year and that circulars had been sent to all the branches, intimating the increased rate at which Central Fund Contribution would be payable by them per member per year; but the date from which payment at the enhanced rate would be applicable had not been intimated. He reported that this matter would come up for discussion as an item in the Agenda of the present meeting.

(*b*) That, with regard to the Report of the Central Council on the Recommendations of the Bhore Committee, all the Provincial Branches had been requested to work out details in so far as their respective provinces were concerned and forward their considered views to the Central Office for information.

(*c*) That a telegram was sent on 25th December, 1946, to the President of the All India Women's Conference, then in session at Akola, asking for loan of a Mobile Medical Unit, organised by that Conference, for a period of 6 to 9 months to help the Bengal Provincial Branch for its relief operations in the affected areas of Bengal. The Hony. General Secretary of the All India Women's Conference, in her letter dated 10-1-47, expressed her inability to comply with our request.

As regards the issue of a fresh appeal to the branches and to the public through the press for contributions to the Distress Relief Fund of the Association, to enable the Association to continue its relief work in the distressed areas of East Bengal, it was decided at a meeting of the Distress Relief Sub-Committee held at Dr. B. C. Roy's residence on 28-1-1947, that the Bengal Provincial Branch be requested to depute at least one of its responsible members to pay a visit to the distressed areas of Noakhali and Tipperah districts in order to study the situation on the spot and submit a report on the medical needs of the areas and how the I.M.A. could meet them. The Sub-Committee, at this meeting sanctioned a further grant of Rs. 2,000/- (Rupees two thousand only) out of the balance of Rs. 6,274-6-0 in the Fund, to enable the Bengal Provincial Branch to continue relief operations in the affected areas of East Bengal.

(*d*) That a letter was addressed to the Hony. General Secretary of the All India Medical Licentiates' Association, with copies to the President of the above Association and to the Editor, Indian Medical Journal, Madras, forwarding a copy of the amendment of Rule No. 2 of the Rules of the Indian Medical Association which was adopted by the Central Council at its meeting held at Bombay on 19th April, 1946. The amendment provided for inclusion of the following in Rule 2:

"and working for the abolition of present compartmentalism in medical education, medical services and registration in this country thus leading to equality between all the members of the profession."

(*e*) That a letter was written to the Hony. Secretary of the Andhra Provincial Branch, intimating that, in the matter of appointment by the Local Government in each province of an Advisory Committee for the Department of Medicine and Public Health on which adequate representation should be given to the Indian Medical Association, the Andhra Provincial Branch should contact the Local Government for the purpose. Copy of this resolution was also circulated to all other Provincial Branches for information and necessary action.

(*f*) That Dr. Amulyadhone Raha, a member of Ranchi Branch, was informed that as different practices were obtaining in different provinces *re.* submission of cinchona products indent to the Government by medical practitioners, he should approach the Bihar Provincial Branch to take the matter up with the Local Government for redress of his grievances.

(*g*) That the Hony. Secretary, Bombay Branch, had been intimated of the acceptance by the Central Council of the invitation of his branch to hold the 24th session of the All India Medical Conference at Bombay during the Christmas week of 1947.

(*h*) That the Sub-Committee appointed by the Working Committtee for consideration of Workmen's State Insurance Bill had already submitted its report to the Government of India with copies to the President and the Provincial Branches for information.

On conclusion of the Secretary's report, Dr. A. K. Sen suggested that those resolutions and decisions of the Working Committee which were not endorsed by the Central Council, should be reported, under this item, at the next available meet-

ing of the Working Committee. The suggestion was accepted by the house.

Re. Items No. 2(*b*) and 2(*e*): [2(*b*): Bhore Committee Recommendations & 2(*e*): Appointment by the local Government in each province of an Advisory Committee for the Department of Medicine and Public Health on which adequate representation should be given to the Indian Medical Association].

After some discussion in which Dr. Mullay, Dr. Sen Gupta, Dr. S. C. Sen, Dr. Rao, Dr. Banerjee, Dr. Guha and the President took part, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

"Resolved that the Provincial branches of the Association be requested to impress upon their Ministers of Health, the leaders of their Provincial Parliamentary parties and other M.L.A.'s and political leaders in general, the status attained by the Provincial Branches, their representative character concerning the profession and their right to be represented, by their own nominees, on all Committees appointed by their Provincial Governments in the domain of Medicine, Public Health and other allied subjects".

"Resolved further that the leaders of the medical profession in the different provinces whose opinion on various professional matters is sought from time to time by the Provincial Governments or the Central Government, be respectfully requested to advance the claims of the Indian Medical Association to be recognised as the only organised and representative body of the medical profession in the country and to contact the Association to ascertain its views on the matters referred to them for expression of opinion."

Dr. P. K. Guha, the Hony. Jt. Secretary at the Head Quarters, pointed out that there were three Provincial Branches of the Association in the Province of Bombay and two provincial branches in the Madras Presidency. In order to facilitate the work of the I.M.A. in giving effect to the above resolutions, Dr. Guha suggested that, for the present, in each of these provinces, a Provincial or Regional Co-ordinating body should be formed with elected representatives of the Provincial Councils of all the Provincial Branches within the province. This suggestion was accepted by the house. In this connection, Dr. Mullay and Dr. Chamanlal M. Mehta informed the house that they were already on the move for appointing such a body in Bombay presidency and that the Government of Bombay had agreed to consult the I.M.A. *re.* their health programmes. The representatives of Bihar and Andhra Provincial branches also reported that their respective provincial governments had agreed to consult the I.M.A. on all health matters.

3. *Monthly Accounts:*

Resolved that the Monthly Accounts, as circulated be recorded.

4. *Formation of Branches:*

The Hony. Jt. Secretary at the Headquarters, reported that, since the last meeting of the Committee, the following new branches had been formed:—

(A) *Local branches:* 1. Jodhpur in Rajputana; 2. Chanda in C.P.; 3. Baranagar, 4. Charghat, 5. Kotalpur in Bengal.

Resolved that the formation of the above local branches be approved, subject to the formalities required under rule 6-C(a) being complied with in full.

(B) *Provincial Branches*: 1. North Western Frontier Provincial branch; 2. Rajputana Provincial Branch; 3. Bikaner Provincial Branch.

(No. 3, formed before the last meeting).

Resolved further that the question of formal recognition of Bikaner and Rajputana Provincial branches be postponed till the next meeting when a report from Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, regarding the prospects of amalgamation of the two provincial branches, may be expected to be placed before the house.

The Hony. Jt. Secretary at the Head Quarters pointed out, in this connection, certain constitutional difficulties that had arisen. After the formation of Orissa Provincial Branch, it was brought to the notice of the Central Office that Berhampore branch had objected to the legal status of the Orissa Provincial Branch on the ground that this local branch had not received the notice convening the meeting for the formation of the Provincial branch. The President assured the house that he was trying to settle this matter amicably.

Dr. Krishna Rao mentioned that one local branch (Bellary) had not yet joined the Andhra Provincial Branch, though Bellary is situated within the jurisdiction of this Provincial Branch. The President informed the house that the matter had been hanging fire for a long time and would be gone into after the question of redistribution of provinces on linguistic basis had been settled by the Constituent Assembly.

At the request of Dr. Rao and Dr. Sen, the President gave the following ruling on this important subject of the formation of Provincial Branches:

"It was obligatory on the part of the sponsors for the formation of a Provincial Branch to send an intimation, in due time, to all existing local branches within the jurisdiction of the proposed Provincial Branch, inviting them to attend the meeting convened for the purpose of formation of such a Provincial Branch as, under the existing rule on the subject, all local branches under the jurisdiction of the new Provincial Branch would have to join this Provincial Branch after it was duly formed and formally recognised by the Committee."

5. *Resolutions passed at the XXIII session of All India Medical Conference at Madura:*

Discussions centered, mainly, round resolution No. 10 re. abolition of Quackery. Almost all the members took a lively part in the discussion and resolution No. 10, as circulated, was endorsed by a majority vote.

Resolved that the Working Committee endorses all the resolutions passed by the All India Medical Conference at Madura.

6. *Question of representation of the Indian Medical Association on the Committees appointed by the Interim Central Government viz. All-India Medical Institute, Armed Forces Medical Services and Research Integration and Indigenous Systems of Medicine Committees.*

The President informed the house that the Interim Government had recently appointed three committees *viz:*—

(*i*) All India Medical Institute Committee.

(*ii*) Armed Forces Medical Services and Research Integration Committee, and

(*iii*) Indigenous Systems of Medicine Committee.

As regards item no. (*i*), he informed that soon after the appointment of the committee was announced in the press, he sent a wire to the Hon'ble Member in charge of Health, Government of India requesting for due representation on it of the Indian Medical Association. But no reply to-date has been received.

As regards no. (*ii*), he informed that a telegram was sent by him on 23-2-47 to the Hon'ble Member, I/c Defence Department, Government of India, followed by a confirmatory letter on 24-2-47, requesting representation of the Association on the Committee. He also got in telephonic conversation with Dr. B. C. Roy, Chairman of the Committee, and requested him to help the Association in getting representation on the Committee. He further informed that Dr. S. C. Sen, the Hony. General Secretary had also interviewed the Defence Secretary, Mr. Bhalja, who wanted the Association to submit the names of a panel of 3 or 4 members out of whom they would select one.

As regards no. (*iii*), a similar request had been made to the Government but no reply had been received so far.

The Hony. General Secretary read out the suggestions of Dr. S. N. Kaul, Capt. Goulatia and Capt. Shivapuri in this connection.

A lively discussion ensued in which all members present, particularly, Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Dr. K. K. Sen Gupta, Col. Amirchand, Dr. M. V. Krishna Rao, Dr. Chamanlal M. Mehta, Dr. B. V. Mullay, Dr. B. Banerjee and the Hony. General Secretary took part and gave it as their opinion that the time had now come when appropriate action should be taken to convince the Government of India of the important position the Indian Medical Association occupied in the professional life of the country, its representative character and its right to demand representation on all Committees, appointed by the Government, from time to time, for consideration of problems touching upon Medical Aid, Medical Education, Public Health and other allied subjects. It was also discussed whether the members of the I.M.A. who had been or would, in future, be appointed by the Governments, in their individual capacities, as members of such Committees in which the Association was

not given due representation and who had accepted membership of such Committees without previous consent of the Association, should be asked, in all fairness and for upholding the dignity and status of the Association, to resign from these committees.

After careful deliberation of all viewpoints, the following two resolutions were unanimously passed:—

(1) "Resolved that the Working Committee approves of the action taken by the President and the Hony. General Secretary in approaching the Government of India for securing representation of the I.M.A. in the (1) All India Medical Institute Committee (2) Armed Forces Medical Services and Research Integration Committee and (3) Indigenous Systems of Medicine Committee and is of the opinion that *the Association should be represented on these committees and other similar committees which might be appointed in future by the Government of India, by the nominees of the Association.*"

(2) "The Working Committee is of the opinion that members of the Indian Medical Association who have already been appointed to the above three committees and who might be appointed to other committees in future by the Central or the Provincial Governments, should urge upon the Governments concerned the necessity of giving the I.M.A. due representation on all such committees by the nominees of the Association."

7. *Conference of other specialist medical organisations at Bombay during the Christmas holidays in 1947 simultaneously with the 24th session of the All India Medical Conference.*

The Hony. Joint Secretary at the Headquarters stated that, for the benefit of all members of the profession who would assemble at Bombay in connection with the 24th session of the All India Medical Conference, the Bombay Branch had taken the initiative in the matter and requested all specialist medical organisations in the country to try to hold their next Conferences at Bombay during the Christmas holidays. He explained that the idea of holding the All India Medical Conference and the periodical conferences of all the specialist medical organisations at the same time and place, was to offer facilities to the members belonging to the different organisations to attend all these conferences with the least possible expense of time and money. Such simultaneous sessions were likely to provide an excellent opportunity for the general practitioners and the specialists to meet together and exchange views on professional matters from diffedent angles.

Dr. Chamanlal M. Mehta stated that, at his invitation, some members of the medical profession belonging to the Indian Medical Association, Bombay Provincial Branch, and the various Specialist Organisations met at the Willingdon Club on 18-2-47 and that an informal discussion was held on this subject. He informed the house that it was mutually agreed at that informal meeting that the All India Medical Conference and the Conferences of other specialist organisations would maintain their independent character and that, in order to avoid loss of time, it was also agreed that the Scientific Sections of at least the Specialist Conferences would sit simultaneously. The Association of Surgeons and that of the Radiologists had already agreed to hold their next conference at Bombay in December, 1947.

Dr. Mehta also informed the house that at that informal meeting, it was decided to form a Coordinating Committee composed of 4 representatives of the Indian Medical Association, Bombay Provincial Branch, and 2 of each specialist organisation in Bombay, with Dr. Mehta as the Convener, in order to settle the details of the programmes of the Conferences.

The Hony. General Secretary, Col. Amirchand, Dr. P. N. Sinha, Dr. B. V. Mullay, Dr. S. Samaddar and Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta took an active part in the discussion which followed these statements and it was decided that the details of the matter should be worked out by the Bombay Branch in consultation with the Co-ordinating Committee set up at Bombay.

The Working Committee thanked Dr. Chamanlal M. Mehta for having taken the initiative in the matter and for his efforts in persuading the representatives of the Specialist organisations to agree to a scheme of simultaneous holding of the Conferences at Bombay in December, 1947.

8. *Indigenous systems of Medicine and Homœopathy.*

At the outset, it was decided not to take up the problem of Homœopathy at this meeting.

The Hony. General Secretary informed the Committee that the Government of India have recently appointed a Committee with Sir R. N. Chopra, as the President, to enquire into and make recommendations on the following points:—

(1) the provision that should be made for research in and the application of scientific methods for the investigation of the indigenous systems of medicine such as Ayurveda and Unani Tibbi, with reference to maintenance of health and the prevention and cure of disease; (2) the measure to be taken to improve facilities for training in Indian Systems of medicine; (3) the desirability of State control of the practice of those systems of medicine; and (4) the other measures to be taken to increase the usefulness of the systems to the public as part of a comprehensive plan.

The President explained that this Committee was appointed as a natural corollary to the recommendations of the Bhore Committee on the subject.

Discussions went on as how best to approach the subject, keeping in view the interest of public health of the country uppermost, and the Hony. General Secretary, Drs. K. K. Sen Gupta, Chamanlal M. Mehta, B. V. Mullay, Tirumal Rao, P. Gurumurti, M. V. Krishna Rao, A. K. Sen, P. N. Sinha, Col. Amirchand and Dr. B. Banerjee principally took part in the discussions.

The Hony. General Secretary urged that public opinion in the country should be mobilised and it should be the duty of the Association to explain in detail the merits and demerits of the Indigenous Systems of Medicine with regard to their curative and preventive aspects. How the Indigenous Systems of Medicine could tackle the preventive types of diseases and what remedies they could offer in this respect? The main line of his argument was that the Indigenous Systems of Medicine which were very old and suited the then conditions, should not be given undue regard in the age of scientific systems, when landmarks in all branches of medical science were being reached through strictest analysis by observation and experiment. The old method should not be acceptable to people of modern age and the people must get best possible medical advice based on scientific experiments. After all, health is dear to all and every one should be given the opportunity to have the best advice.

The President agreeing in general with the views of the Hony. General Secretary opined that his proposal of the Indian Medical Association undertaking to explain the merits and demerits of the Indigenous Systems of Medicine could only be practicable after the Committee appointed by the Government had submitted their report. He proceeded to say that the Committee should be allowed to carry on its work which was of great magnitude and would require the expenditure of a great deal of time and money which the Indian Medical Association could hardly furnish. The Committee which would have the finances and resources of the Government of India at their disposal, would doubtless be in a position to assay in all their details, the various claims made by these systems of medicine. The Committee was expected to go on tour all over the country, inspect the training institutions of these systems and collect valuable data relevant to the study of the problems with which it was entrusted. That is why he suggested that action by the Indian Medical Association should be taken on the publication of the Report by the Government Committee, containing all necessary information on which an authoritative opinion could be based.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

The Working Committee recommends that the Indigenous Systems of Medicine, like any other system of science, should be thoroughly examined and investigated with a view to ascertain their merits and utility in the field of preventive and curative medicine in the cause of the Public Health and Welfare of this country, in the light of the latest available kuowledge and information of medical and allied sciences.

The Working Committee resolves that a Central Sub-Committee be appointed to go into the terms of reference of the Indigenous Systems of Medicine Committee (Government of India) and the Questionnaire to be issued by the said Committee and to submit a report thereon for consideration of the Committee. The Sub-Committee is also requested to prepare

and circulate a Questionnaire of its own and incorporate in its report, its views on the replies received in response to it from the members of the medical profession, other medical and scientific associations and the branches of the Indian Medical Association."

Resolved further that the Central Sub-Committee will consist of the following members with powers to co-opt:—

1. The President. 2. Dr. P. K. Guha, Hony. Joint Secretary. 3. Dr. K. K. Sen Gupta—Convener.

The Sub-Committee be further empowered to consult non-members who are experts on the subject.

Resolved further that the following five zonal Sub-Committees be also appointed to deal with the question and submit their reports to the Central Sub-Committee and that the Sub-Committees be empowered to co-opt members and invite expert non-members for consultation:—

Bombay Zonal Sub-Committee:—Dr. B. V. Mullay (Sholapur); Dr. R. M. Fouzdar (Ahmedabad); Dr. Chamanlal M. Mehta (Bombay) Convener.

Lahore Zonal Sub-Committee:—Dr. T. J. Lalvani (Karachi); Dr. Khemsingh Greval (Lahore); Col. Amirchand (Lahore) Convener.

Madras Zonal Sub-Committee:—Rai Bahadur Dr. T. S. Tirumurti (Madras); Dr. P. M. Pillai (Madras); Dr. M. V. Krishna Rao (Bhimavaram) Convener.

Lucknow Zonal Sub-Committee:—3 members to be elected by U. P. Provincial Branch with Capt. H. N. Shivapuri as Convener.

Calcutta Zonal Sub-Committee:—Dr. K. K. Sen Gupta (Calcutta); Dr. D. N. Banerjee (Calcutta); Dr. A. K. Sen (Calcutta) Convener.

9. Memorandum submitted by the I.M.A. on Workmen's State Insurance Bill:

The Hony. General Secretary reported that the Sub-Committee appointed by the Working Committee for consideration of Workmen's State Insurance Bill had already submitted its report (APPENDIX—A) to the Government of India with copies to the President and Provincial Branches for information.

Dr. P. N. Sinha, Hony. Provincial Secretary, Bihar Provincial Branch, handed over a report on the subject from Rai Bahadur Dr. A. N. Sarkar of Patna. The President suggested that the report might be recorded. Dr. Chamanlal M. Mehta suggested that this might be circulated to other Provincial Branches for their information. The Hony. General Secretary stated that since his submission of the Sub-Committee's report to the Government of India, he tried to interview the Hon'ble Member-in-Charge of the Department but he regretted that he had not yet been successful. He hoped to do so very soon. As the bill was now in the preliminary stage there was no hurry about it.

The President suggested that the view-points of the Association should be pressed when the bill would take a more final shape. Dr. S. C. Sen, the Hony. GeneralSecretary was requested to keep a watch over the developments of the bill through different stages in the Legislative Assembly.

Resolved that the Report, as submitted by the Sub-Committee, be recorded and that the Memorandum prepared by Rai Bahadur Dr. A. N. Sarcar be recorded and copies of same be forwarded to the Provincial Branches for information.

10. Letter No. 953-DMA/47 of 10-2-47 from Delhi Provincial Branch re. the formation of All India Private Medical Practitioners' Association with unqualified persons as members of that Association.

Dr. H. R. Dawar, Hony. Provincial Secretary, Delhi Provincial Branch, explained the circumstances under which he had to take action against the formation of the above Association.

Dr. A. K. Sen informed the house that the promoters of the All India Private Medical Practitioner's Association waited upon the members of the Drugs Technical Advisory Board, Government of India, for seeking their assistance in the matter of recognition of their organisation by the Government. He suggested that legal opinion should be taken as to how this association should proceed in the matter.

Resolved that consideration of the matter be postponed for the present.

11(a) Consideration of letter dated 25-3-46 from the Hon. Secretary, South India Provincial Branch, re. publication of bulletins by branches of the Indian Medical Association.

The Hony. Joint Secretary at the Headquarters reported that eight provincial branches had replied so far to our letter No. 190/12/46-47, dated 10th December, 1946. In the discussion that ensued, Dr. A. K. Sen, the Hony. General Secretary, Dr. K. K. Sen Gupta, Dr. B. P. Neogy, Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Dr. P. K. Guha and the President took part. The general cconsensus of opinion was that publication of bulletins might be allowed provided the policies followed did not run counter to that of the parent organ. The opinion of Dr. B. P. Neogy, Asstt. Editor, J.I.M.A., was called for as to whether there would be any financial repercussion, should provincial bulletins be allowed to be published. Dr. B. P. Neogy admitted that the revenue of the Jourual of the Association derived from the advertisement side might fall.

The following resolution moved by Dr. S. C. Sen was carried unanimously:—

"Resolved that the Provincial Branches be allowed to publish Medical Bulletins, from time to time, but the policy followed must not be in conflict with that of the Central Organ."

11(b) Report of the Sub-Committee re. Location of Headquarters at Delhi.

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta reported, on behalf of the Committee appointed at Delhi in October 1946 for the purpose of finding suitable accommodation for the Central Offices, that it had failed so far to find out any land or building for the permanent or temporary location of the Headquarters of the Association at Delhi.

Dr. Batty suggested that the Improvement Trust of Delhi may be approached for the lease of a piece of land at specially reduced rates, on which the Association might build a structure for accommodating its offices.

Dr. S. C. Sen reported that land would cost about Rs. 30/- (approx.) per sq. yard, if we had to buy in the open market. He said that the present difficulties were expected to continue for at least 2 to 4 years more. Dr. S. C. Sen also expressed his intention to resign his post as Hony. General Secretary of the Association as it was not possible to bring the Central Headquarters to Delhi from Calcutta in the near future, and as it was not fair either to him or the Association or the Hony. Jt. Secretary at the headquarters, to continue the present arrangement.

Dr. Mehta then submitted a report of the Committee which runs as follows:—

"We were desired by the Central Council of the Association to help in the arrangements for the location of the Central Office of the Association in Delhi. We regret to inform you that our efforts so far have not resulted in finding any suitable place for the location of the office. Our efforts for the location of the office have so far consisted in:—

1. Approaching Government either for the use of the hutments offices or for a plot of land on which the building for the office and the press for the Association Journal can be located.

2. Approaching the Delhi Medical Association for the use of their building or of the vacant plot of land in the possession of the D.M.A. for temporary use for the Central Office; and

3. Approaching private parties for the hiring of the required premises.

Looking to the increasing difficulties in finding accommodation under the existing conditions the undersigned deem it necessary to bring to the notice of the Working Committee that it may be very difficult to find either land or accommodation for use of the Central Office in the near future."

Sd/- S. C. Sen. Sd/- A. Batty. Sd/- Jivraj N. Mehta.
Sd/- S. B. Vyas. Sd/- P. B. Mukerji (President)

The report was accepted and the President was authorised to take necessary action in the matter.

The Hony. Jt. Secretary at the Headquarters informed the house, in this connection, that the rooms of the present headquarters office at Calcutta were neither commodious nor situated in a place safe enough for himself and the office staff to attend regularly for carrying on the work efficiently and peacefully.

He informed the house that several cases of assault, stabbing and murder had taken place in the immediate vicinity of the old Hindusthan Buildings in which the office was located and that the office had to be kept closed for many days as the staff dared not enter the area.

The President corroborated the statement of Dr. Guha and said that he was convinced that it was absolutely necessary to shift the Central Office to a more commodious, more respectable and a comparatively safer place, as long as the Headquarters remained in Calcutta. He also informed the house that, for this purpose, it would be necessary to rent a flat or a set of rooms on lease by entering into an agreement with the landlords for at least 2 or 3 years, as it was next to impossible to get office accmmodation in Calcutta for a shorter period. He said it might cost as much as Rs. 500 or, even more, per month, to get suitable accommodation in Calcutta for the purpose of locating the Headquarters office (Central as well as Journal); if a sufficiently big Hall was obtained at this rental, part of the latter could be recovered by subletting a portion of the Hall.

After some discussion, the Hony. Joint Secretary was authorised to take necessary action in the matter of the shifting of the Central Office in Calcutta to a more suitable place and to incur the extra expenditure necessary for the purpose.

11(c) Report from Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta of Bombay re. formation of Rajputana Provincial Branch.

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta informed the house that, since the last meeting of the Working Committee, he had contacted the different branches in Rajputana, particularly, the Bikaner Branch, and the newly formed Rajputana Provincial Branch with a view to bring all the branches under the jurisdiction of one Provincial Branch, namely, Rajputana Provincial Branch. As the matter was still under correspondence and no final decision had yet been arrived at, it was resolved that this matter be deferred to the next meeting of the Committee when Dr. Mehta might be in a position to report something definite about the result of his efforts in this direction. The Working Committee offered its thanks to Dr. Mehta for his kind services in the matter.

12(i) Letter dated 20th December, 1946, from the Jt. Hony. Secretary, Bengal Provincial Branch, I.M.A. asking for a further grant of Rs. 500/- for propaganda work.

The Jt. Hony. Secretary of the Bengal Provincial branch having withdrawn his request, the matter was not taken up for consideration.

12(ii) Letter dated 20th December, 1946, from the Jt. Hony. Secretary, Bengal Provincial Branch, I.M.A., regarding report of Moribund Branches under the Bengal Provincial Branch.

The Hony. Joint Secretary placed before the Committee all relevant papers including the latest received from the Bengal Provincial Branch.

After full discussion in which Dr. B. C. Roy, Dr. A. K. Sen, Dr. B. P. Neogy, Dr. Chamanlal M. Mehta, Dr. P. N. Sinha, the President, the Hony. General Secretary and the Hony. Joint Secretary took part and the President interpreted the rules concerning writing off of arrears C.F.C. in case of stoppage of journals, the general opinion of the house was that arrears of C.F.C. should not be deemed to have accumulated after the date of stoppage of journals to defaulting members.

As the letter of the Bengal Provincial Branch had divided the defaulting branches under four groups, it was resolved that branches falling under group 1, *i.e.* Alipur, Comilla, Dacca, Feni, Kasba-Dhakuria-Ballygunj, Rampara and Serampore be declared defunct and that the arrears Central Fund Contributions of these defunct local branches be written-off as unrealisable. The exact amount involved, calculated in the light of the interpretation of rules given above, be reported at the next meeting of the Working Committee.

Re. Arrears C.F.C. of Local Branches in Groups 2 & 3 i.e. Group 2: Asansol, Burdwan, Faridpur and Naihati and *Group 3:* Barrackpore, Darjeeling, Dooars, Gushkara, Howrah, Joynagar-Lakshikantapur, Khulna, Ranigunj and Santipur.

It was resolved that the mater be placed before the next meeting of the Working Committee, after calculating the arrears against each branch, in the light of the interpretation of rules given above.

Re. Group 4: i.e. Baruipur Rajpur, Barisal, Bagerhat, Bogra, Chittagong, Jessore, Jalpaiguri, Kalna and Sitarampore.

It was resolved, at the request of the Jt. Hony. Secretary, Bengal Provincial Branch, that the matter be referred back to the Bengal Provincial Branch.

12(iii) Letter dated 31-1-47 from South India Provincial Branch for writing off Rs. 35/- as C.F.C. re. South Arcot Branch.

Resolved that the amount of Rs. 35/- be written off as unrealisable arrears C.F.C. from South Arcot Branch in respect of members, mentioned in the above letter.

12(iv) Letter dated 8th February, 1947, from the Jt. Hony. Secretary, Bengal Provincial Branch, I.M.A., enclosing an application from Santipur Branch regarding remission of C.F.C. for four members of that branch.

Resolved, at the request of the Provincial Jt. Hony. Secretary, that the matter be referred back to the Bengal Provincial Branch.

13(a) Appointment of Mr. Jagadish Chandra, B.Com., LL.B., as Secretary-cum-Stenotypist for Hony. General Secretary at Delhi.

The Hony. General Secretary reported that Mr. Chandra was appointed on a salary of Rs. 150, per month, including Dearness Allowance, on and from 24-1-47 and that Mr. Chandra had since resigned on 20-2-1947. Mr. Jaswant Singh had been appointed in his place on the same pay and allowance with effect from 10-3-47.

Resolved that the action of the Hony. General Secretary be approved.

(b) Appointment of Baroda Prosad Mondol, as bearer at Headquarters on a salary of Rs. 16/- per month plus Rs. 20/- as dearness allowance.

Resolved that the appointment made be approved.

(c) Purchase of a Portable Typewriter.

Resolved that the purchase of a portable Typewriter be sanctioned, the price not exceeding Rs. 400/- (Rupees four hundred only).

14. To consider the question of delegation of powers to Dr. P. K. Guha, Hony. Jt. Secretary at Headquarters by Dr. S. C. Sen, Hony. General Secretary, Delhi, for general supervision of accounts, passing bills for payment, etc.

After some discussion, it was pointed out by Dr. B. C. Roy that, as Dr. S. C. Sen was permanently absent from the present Headquarters of the Association at Calcutta and in the interest of the smooth and efficient working of the Headquarters office, the Hony. Jt. Secretary at Headquarters should be requested to carry on all the functions of the Hony. General Secretary as laid down in relevant rules. The house having agreed to this suggestion, the following two resolutions were passed unanimously:—

"1. In view of the fact that Dr. S. C. Sen, the Hony. General Secretary, is permanently absent from Calcutta, the present Headquarters of the I.M.A., the Working Committee directs that Dr. P. K. Guha, the Hony. Jt. Secretary at the Headquarters, will act as the Hony. General Secretary and will carry on all his functions, as per relevant rules.

2. Resolved further that as provided under Rule 17-B(c)(iii) of the Rules of the Indian Medical Association, Dr. P. K. Guha, the Hony. Jt. Secretary at Headquarters, will have general supervision of accounts and sign cheques along with the Hony. Treasurer."

15. Legal opinion regarding date of applicability of C.F.C. at the enhanced rate.

The Hony. Joint Secretary at Headquarters read out the relevant extracts from the opinion given by the Hony. Legal Adviser of the Association.

After some discussion, the following resolution was passed, in accordance with the legal opinion obtained:—

"Resolved that branches shall pay at the enhanced rate of Rs. 6/- per member per year for new members joining the Association in the second half of the current year *i.e.* on 1-4-1947. In respect of old members, the enhanced rate will be operative from 1-10-1947."

16. Resolution from Dr. P. K. Guha, member of the Central Council re. further amendments of rules.

Resolutions from Dr. Guha (See Appendix-B).

The Hony. Joint Secretary reported that 55 branches had sent their opinion of which 47 supported Dr. P. K. Guha's proposal in toto, 6 dissented on minor points and 2 disagreed. There was a general discussion on the subject in which most of the members took part. The following resolutions were then passed unanimously:—

(*a*) Resolved that consideration of the proposed amendment of Rule 6-C(*b*) be postponed till the work of the delimitation of provincial boundaries by the Constituent Assembly was finished, at the special request of Dr. Guha. (*b*) The proposed amendment of Rule 15-1-B(*a*) is considered unnecessary, in view of the President's interpretation of the current rule on the subject.

(*c*) With regard to the proposed amendment No. 3: the first paragraph of Rule 15-II-A(*b*)(*ii*) be amended, as follows:—

"One additional member for each provincial branch, if it has more than 500 and less than 1000 members, and an additional member for every 1000 members, or part thereof, provided that it (the part) is not less than 500, for provincial branches having more than 1000 members, all these additional members being elected by the Provincial Councils."

17. Amendment of Rules prepared by Capt. S. C. Sen of Delhi re. Annual Medical Conference.

(See APPENDIX C)

The Hony. Joint Secretary reported that 66 branches had expressed their opinion on the proposed amendments out of which 51 supported Dr. S. C. Sen's proposals in toto, 9 dissented on minor points, 2 expressed major disagreement and 4 advanced alternative proposals.

Discussion centered round as how best to effect a change in the existing rules regarding Annual Medical Conference and Dr. Sen's proposed amendments were considered in detail along with the opinions expressed by the branches. After full discussion, the Working Committee came to the conclusion that since fundamental changes in the existing Rules would be necessary *re.* compositition of the Subjects Committee and about the right of participation in discussing and voting etc., be it resolved that Dr. T. J. Lalvani and Dr. S. C. Sen be authorised to draw up a fresh set of rules for the purpose, keeping in view that in future resolutions placed before the All India Medical Conference and passed by that body after due deliberations, will be binding upon the I.M.A. Resolved further that the proposed Rules, when received in the Central Office, should be circulated to the branches for eliciting their opinion and placed before a meeting of the Working Committee for consideration prior to the holding of the next All India Medical Conference.

18. Membership Drive.

Resolved that the consideration of this item be postponed to the next meeting.

19. Calcutta University (Amendment) Bill & Bengal Universities Bill.

Resolved that this item be referred to the Bengal Provincial Branch for necessary action.

With a vote of thanks to the chair the meeting terminated.

APPENDIX A

OPINION OF THE INDIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION ON THE WORKMEN'S STATE INSURANCE BILL

(Submitted to the Govt. of India in Feb. 1947)

The Indian Medical Association is of the opinion that this bill has been drawn up on the whole on satisfactory lines; but with a view to making it more effective in working and beneficial to the workmen, and to its being in line with progressive tendencies in other countries, the following additions and amendments to the Bill are suggested:—

1. The dependents of workers should be included in the provisions of the Bill, so far as medical benefit is concerned and, if necessary, for this purpose a voluntary contribution may be levied from the workers. Consequential changes in the naming of the Act and its preamble may be introduced. It need not be emphasised that the worker, in order to give his best, should not only be looked after himself but he should also be saved, as far as possible, from mental worries arising out of sickness amongst his dependents.

2. Chapter I Section 2 Clause 20(i): This should be deleted. Such a clause does not exist in similar Acts of other countries. Because of the difficulty to establish the allegations contained in this sub-clause, frequent disputes are likely to arise between the workmen and the corporation.

In Clause (22) exception (*ii*) the words "solely employed in a clerical capacity" after "any person" in the first line, should be deleted and this exception should read as follows:—

"(*ii*) any person employed on remuneration which in the aggregate exceeds four hundred rupees a month;" or

3. Chapter 2 Section 4(*h*): Only two medical members out of a total of 29 are inadequate. It is therefore suggested that their number should be raised to at least 3 and they should be representatives of the Indian Medical Association which is the only organisation representing all sections of the medical profession in India, with nearly 300 branches spread all over the country. It may be pointed out that the Indian Medical Association sends an elected representative on the Drugs Technical Advisory Board of the Government of India under Section 5 of the Drugs Act of 1940.

4. Section 7(*i*): The term of the office of the member of the Standing Committee should be fixed at three years instead of 5 years as provided and the words "three years" instead of "five years" should be substituted in proviso (*i*) accordingly. The election of the standing committee should take place at the annual meeting of the Board. The revised clause will read as follows:—

"Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, the term of office of a member of the Standing Committee, other than a member referred to in clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) of Section 6, shall be three years from the date on which his election is notified. The election of the Standing Committee shall take place at the annual meeting of the Board.

"Provided that a member of the Committee shall, notwithstanding the expiry of the said period of three years, continued to hold office until the election of his successor is notified."

5. In Section 8(2)(*g*) the organisation consulted should be the Indian Medical Association for the reasons given in para 3 above.

6. Section 14 clause (4) may be deleted.

7. Section 31(1): The words "and contribution by Government (hereinafter referred to as the Government's contribution)" be added at the end of the section. In point of principle and equity, it is desirable that the Government should be a party to the contribution, in addition to the employer and the worker. Consequential changes may be introduced in the rest of the Bill.

8. Section 36 clause (*b*) of sub-section (2): The word "reasonable" in the first line should be defined or clarified and after the word "premises" in the second line, the following should be inserted:—

"other than residential."

9. Section 39(*i*): Cash benefit for 8 weeks in a continuous period of one year, as provided, is too short. The international convention on Health Insurance of Labour Conference laid down 26 weeks for such benefit in its Article 3. We strongly suggest an amendment to this effect.

Clause (2): This clause should be deleted. Once the sickness is certified, there should be no initial waiting period. The workman has to spend during those three days and in fairness to him, he should be paid for those days.

10. Section 43: Insert the word "registered" before "medical practitioners".

11. Section 45(5) and (6): These sections should be clarified. Until and unless special hospitals or beds for the exclusive use of workers are maintained at the expense of the State Insurance corporation, why should the insured worker be deprived of the benefits of necessary hospital treatment, which uninsured workers will get free of charge and why should he be made to forego half of the cash benefit for such treatment?

12. Section 46(*i*) should be clarified. This clause makes the whole problem of medical benefit vague and permits the corporation not to provide all the benefits specifically laid down in Section 43.

13. Section 59(1) and (2): Insert the following words after the words "as the case may be":—

"after due warning has been given to him in writing by the board".

APPENDIX B

Dr. P. K. Guha's Resolutions:

I. *Rule 6-C(b)—Provincial Branches*—The first paragraph should be amended as follows:—

"All local branches within the jurisdiction of an administrative and autonomous unit such as a Province, a State or an administrative group of small States, shall combine and form themselves into a Provincial Branch on a territorial basis and elect office-bearers and a Provincial Council of such Provincial Branches. The local branches, within an administrative autonomous unit such as a Province, a State or a group of States, desirous of forming a Provincial Branch on linguistic basis alone must have a minimum total membership of 500 and must secure previous sanction of the Central Council for formation of such a Provincial Branch. The formation of Provincial Branches shall be communicated to the Central Council for its formal approval."

II. The amended Rule 15-I-B(*a*) will read as follows—

(*a*) Election of the Representatives from the Local branches:—

(*i*) "Local branches shall elect their Representatives on the Central Council at their Annual (or special) General Meetings on the following scale by the month of November in case of the existing branches:—

10-50 members—1 representative; 51-100 members—2 representatives; and above 100 members—1 additional representative for every 100 or part of 100."

(*ii*) "The names of such representatives shall be communicated, in duplicate, to the Provincial Branches, where such exist, by the end of November at the latest, in case of existing branches".

(*iii*) "Casual vacancies in the seats of such representatives may be filled up by election at Executive Committee meetings of the Local Branches".

III. Re: Recent amendment of Rule 15-II-A(*b*) (*ii*) will read as follows:—

(*ii*) "one additional member of a Provincial Branch, if it has more than 500 and less than 1000 members and an additional member for every 1000 members or part thereof for provincial branches having more than 1000 members, elected by the Provincial Council."

APPENDIX C

Dr. S. C. Sen's Amendments of Rules:

Annual Medical Conference:

Now that the membership of the I.M.A. has increased to over 8000 with over 260 branches, it is proposed to change the character of the Annual Conference. At present, the resolutions passed at the conference are not binding on the I.M.A. unless subsequently endorsed and ratified by the Central Council. It would be better for all concerned, if the resolutions to be moved are first considered by the branches, and subsequently thrashed out at the conference, by authorised delegates only. If this is done, hasty decision reached at the annual conference can be avoided, and the anomalous position of the Central Council having to ignore any resolution passed at the annual conference may be avoided.

With these objects in view, it is proposed to change the existing rules regarding the annual conference, as follows:—

The Annual Conference

1. An All India Medical Conference will be organised every year, or as the Working Committee may decide, at suitable place and time. Such conferences will usually be held towards the end of December or early in January.

2. The conference will have

(*a*) An open session for addresses of the Chairman of the Reception Committee and of the incoming President and formation of Subjects Committee. This Session will be open to delegates, members of the I.M.A., other medical men, distinguished visitors, special visitors, and students.

(*b*) Scientific sections and exhibitions:—Open to members and visitors as above.

(*c*) General session: Where resolutions will be discussed and passed. Except for special or urgent reasons, at the discretion of the President no resolutions will be discussed and passed, which have not been previously received at the office of the I.M.A. and circulated to the branches. These resolutions will be placed before a Subjects Committee consisting of

the Office-Bearers of the I.M.A., Members of the Working Committee, President and Secretaries of the Provincial Branches, President and General Secretary of the Reception Committee, 10 more representatives of the Reception Committee from amongst the members of the I.M.A. to be elected before the session begins, 2 delegates of the branches forwarding the resolutions, 10 more representatives from amongst the delegates. Only those resolutions which have been accepted by the Subjects Committee will be discussed except formal resolutions of thanks. In addition to members of the Subjects Committee, delegates only will be allowed to take part in the discussion and vote. Other members of the association may take part in the discussion but not vote. Others can be present as visitors.

Venue of the Conference and the time to be decided by the Working Committee.

Reception Committee: Rules as now at present.

Delegates: Qualification as present.

Members of the Conference: As at present, rights as modified above.

Visitors: As at present.

Rights of visitors: As modified above.

Board and lodging arrangements: As at present.

Contribution to Central Funds: As at present.

K. General Rules: Delete.

U. P. PROVINCIAL BRANCH—From the Annual Report for 1945-46 submitted by the Hony. Provincial Secretary:

The Headquarters of the Indian Medical Association, U. P. Provincial Branch continued to remain in Lucknow during the year with the Office-bearers elected at the Annual Meeting of the U. P. Provincial Branch Council held at Saharanpur on October 26, 1946.

The year started with forty-nine branches. Two new ones were opened at Lakhimpur-Kheri and Hardoi. One of the two moribund Branches, Jaunpur, was also revived during the year. At the end of the year 1945-46, therefore, there were 52 branches.

On September 30, 1946 the total membership strength had risen to 1176, an increase of 105 members during the year. The total number of Registered Medical Practitioners on the U. P. Medical Council, Lucknow at the end of July 1946 was 4303. If we add to this at least another 200 as number of unregistered but qualified (registrable) medical practitioners in U. P. we get a percentage of approximately 26 per cent. of the qualified doctors in U. P. being on our Register.

Including the Annual Meeting held at Saharanpur on October 26, 1945, three meetings of the Provincial Council were held during the year. The Provincial Working Committee held five meetings during the year.

Due action was taken by the Provincial Office on the resolutions passed at the XI U. P. Provincial Medical Conference held at Saharanpur.

Death has separated the following valued colleagues from us during the year 1945-46:—

(*a*) Dr. H. S. Mukerjee, Benares. (*b*) Dr. S. N. Sen, Cawnpore. (*c*) Dr. P. K. Gupta, Allahabad. (*d*) Capt. J. P. Gupta, Benares. (*e*) Dr. S. K. Sen, Meerut. (*f*) Dr. Badri Prosad, Moradabad. (*g*) Dr. E. T. Buck, Lucknow. (*h*) Dr. S. Haldar, Muzaffarnagar. (*i*) Dr. D. D. Pandya, Lucknow.

We pay our respectful homage to them and express the deep sympathies with the bereaved families. May God give peace to the souls of the departed!

Dr. S. N. Sen of Cawnpore was the first President of this Provincial Branch in 1934-35 and presided over the 1st U. P. Provincial Medical Conference held at Meerut on October 11 and 12, 1934. He was one of the pioneers of the

I.M.A. movement in U. P. and he along with other leading figures in the Province started the U. P. Provincial Branch. The movement was aided, as you will remember by one of the foolish moves of the Provincial Government by promulgating the Poison Rules. The newly formed Provincial branch of the I.M.A. set up such an agitation that the Government was forced to withdraw those rules. This movement was led by late Dr. S. N. Sen of Cawnpore and we must pay special tribute to him for guiding us into proper channel. Another tall poppy of those days has also fallen this year—I mean late Dr. S. Haldar of Muzaffarnagar. He was also a very active member in the earlier days, though lately his health did not allow him to take active part. It is poignant to remember that we are meeting this year in his home town of Muzaffarnagar and he will not be there to guide us.

The great event of the year as far as we are concerned has been the publication of the much expected Bhore Committee Report. In several respects it is a revolutionary and far reaching document. It is the first time in India that the socialisation of Health Services has been recommended and accepted by the Government of India and the Provincial Governments. I must also record the fact that this Provincial Branch of the I.M.A. was the first to recommend several of these revolutionary changes which have now been accepted by the Government as a result of the Bhore Committee accepting them. This Provincial Branch with its usual promptness lost no time in considering the Bhore Committee Report and sending its recommendations both to the Government as also to the Headquarters of the I.M.A. and I hope that very soon our Health administration will not only be revolutionised but also galvanised into activity and we will see the birth of a reinvigorated nation.

This year has seen a revoluntionary change in India and Indian Governments run by Indians and for Indians, now rule every Province of British India and an Interim Coalition and National Government is also installed at the Centre. We welcome them all and hope that very soon things will get moving in the best interest of the country and as a result the Department of Health and its activities will be widened beyond recognition as they should be.

As soon as a National Government took over in our Province I prepared a note with the help of our retiring President Dr. Jawahar Lal. It was intended originally to arrange a deputation of the Provincial Branch to wait on the Hon'ble Minister of Health, U. P. and to lay the points raised in our note before her as requiring early and urgent attention. But, unfortunately, the deputation could not be arranged and as we did not want to lose time, the note was presented to the Hon'ble Minister and I am sure early action will be taken on subjects pointed out by us.

One of the very important points raised is the question of representation of this Association and its branches on various Provincial and Local Bodies and various other committees. We have been harping on this subject for several years but the unsympathetic Advisory Regime did not concede our request and even the present Government has not shown any bias for us as is evident from the fact that the Council of Physical Culture U. P. has recently been reorganised and the representation that we had secured on it last year with difficulty has been taken away by the present government. The representation of Lucknow Branch on the Board of Management of King George's and Associated Hospitals is still a sore point with us and so are many others. I hope the popular Government will soon take action in these matters.

The U. P. Government has this year suggested that in times of epidemic, services of doctors as also of senior students of the medical colleges be requisitioned and this office has had some correspondence on the subject. Our final recommendations are at present before the Government and as you know they have been drawn up after consultation with the Local Branches.

The Headquarters of the I.M.A. have been busy for the last two years considering the reorganisation of the I.M.A. After considering everything and from every point of view, the Central Council at its last meeting at Delhi has finally decided to shift the Headquarters of the I.M.A. to Delhi from Calcutta and to raise the C. F. C. to Rs. 6/- per annum per member payable in advance. Both recommendations will take effect from October 1st, 1947.

Last year I mentioned in my report the then threatened Lucknow University Amendment Bill. Suffice it to say today that mainly as a result of our efforts and agitation, the section 93 regime decided to drop the unwanted measure.

* * * * * *

First Meeting for the year 1946-47 of the Working Committee of the U. P. Provincial Branch Council held on 2-11-1946, at 4 P.M. at the residence of Dr. H. Hukku, Mall Avenue, Lucknow, with the President, Dr. H. Hukku in the chair:

The meeting placed on record its deep sorrow at the sad deaths of the following members and conveyed its heartfelt sympathies with the members of the bereaved families:—(*a*) Dr. S. Haldar, Muzaffarnagar and (*b*) Dr. D. D. Pandya, Lucknow.

After this the members were entertained to a very nice Tea by Dr. H. Hukku, the President.

Dr. Jawahar Lal, the retiring President, then welcomed Dr. H. Hukku in a brief nice speech as his successor and hoped that the Provincial Branch will prosper further during his term of office. Dr. H. Hukku thanked Dr. Jawahar Lal for his kind words.

Proceedings of the last meeting of the Working Committee held on 8-9-46 were confirmed.

The quarterly accounts for July, August and September 1946 were confirmed.

The Annual Accounts for 1945-46 were confirmed.

Provincial Secretary's Annual Report for 1945-46 was read and adopted.

The Secretary read out the central circular No. 22|45-46 dated 23-9-46 which contained amendments to I.M.A. Rules proposed by Dr. P. K. Guha of Calcutta. After discussion the committee came to the following conclusions:—

(*a*) *Amendment I.* Not accepted. This Provincial Branch is completely opposed to such indirect restrictions on the opening of new Provincial Branches.

(*b*) *Amendment II.* Not accepted. This Provincial Branch considers that the time has not arrived yet for such hard and fast Rules.

(*c*) *Amendment III.* Agreed. The Provincial Secretary was asked to communicate the decisions of this Provincial Branch to the Head Office.

This Branch after duly considering the Headquarters I.M.A. letter No. 1022/45-46 dated 6-9-46 is of opinion that I.M.A. cannot be a party to such a representation to the Government of India and the Headquarters of the I.M.A. should take no action in this matter.

The Secretary placed the question of U. P. Pay Committee and the reply sent. It was approved and the President and Secretary were authorised to arrange the oral evidence if and when required by the Pay Committee.

The Provincial Secretary informed the Committee that with effect from the new year, in accordance with the amended rules on the subject, the Provincial Branches will be required to elect members of the Central Working Committee in proportion to the numerical strength. On our present strength, this Provincial Branch will be entitled to 3 seats. The Working Committee decided that these elections should take place at the Annual Meetings every year. After discussion it was also decided to recommend to the Provincial Council for approval that a convention be established that this Provincial Branch be represented on the Central Working Committee by

1. The Provincial President of the year.
2. The Provincial Secretary for the year.
3. One more important member elected at the Annual Meeting of the Provincial Council.

This proposal to be placed before the meeting of the Provincial Council to meet later in the evening the same day. This proposal was agreed to unanimously.

The Secretary read the resolution of the Gorakhpur Branch sent recently on the subject of representation on the Local Boards:—

"Resolved that the Provincial Government be requested to give representation to Local Branches of this Association

on the District and Local Boards as also the Notified Area Committees."

The Provincial Secretary pointed that the Provincial Conference had passed similar resolutions repeatedly and they have already been forwarded to the Government on several occasions but without success. The resolution be accepted and placed again before the next Conference at Muzaffarnagar for adoption. The resolution was agreed to unanimously.

The Secretary read out a reference by Deoband Branch regarding non-admission of independent practitioners to Blood Transfusion Courses at the U. P. Blood Bank, Lucknow.

The Committee unanimously decided to write to Government on the subject so that these courses may be open to all practitioners with registrable qualifications and not restricted to members of Government services only.

The Provincial Secretary placed before the Committee that the rents and charges had gone up tremendously in Lucknow and that he had never charged a single pie so far from the Association as the finances were upto then insecure but the finances having improved the Association should be able to share the miscellaneous charges.

The Committee decided unanimously to share the charges upto 25 per cent. with effect from October 1, 1946.

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Meeting of the U. P. Provincial Branch Council of the Indian Medical Association held on 2-11-46, at 7 P.M. at the residence of Dr. H. Hukku, Mall Avenue, Lucknow with the President, Dr. H. Hukku in the chair:

The following resolution was moved from the Chair and carried all standing:—

'This Meeting of the U. P. Provincial Branch Council of the Indian Medical Association places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the sad deaths of the following members and conveys its heartfelt sympathies with the members of the bereaved families:—

1. Dr. S. Haldar, Muzaffarnagar. 2. Dr. D. D. Pandya, Lucknow."

The Secretaries of Muzaffarnagar and Lucknow Branches are requested to convey a copy of the above resolution to the members of the bereaved families concerned.

Proceedings of the last meeting of the U. P. Provincial Branch Council of the I.M.A. held on 23-6-46, were confirmed.

The Secretary placed before the Council the resolution passed by the Provincial Working Committee *re.* Central Working Committee and after discussion accepted the recommendation that a convention be established on the subject as suggested by the Provincial Working Committee that this Provincial Branch be represented on the Central Working Committee by

1. The Provincial President of the year.
2. The Provincial Secretary of the year.
3. One more member to be elected at the Annual Meeting of the Provincial Council.

The matter was agreed unanimously.

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Annual Meeting of the Provincial Branch Council held at Muzaffarnagar on 8-12-46 at 11-30 A.M. with Dr. H. Hukku in the chair:

Proceedings of the last (11th) Annual General Meeting held at Saharanpur on 26-10-45 were confirmed.

Provincial Secretary's Annual Report and Provincial Treasurer's Annual Accounts for 1945-46 were adopted.

The President and the Three Vice-Presidents having already been elected and announced, the following remaining office-bearers for 1946-47 were elected:—

Honorary Provincial Secretary—Captain H. N. Shivapuri. *The Provincial Treasurer*—Dr. S. C. Sen, (Lucknow). *Headquarters Joint Secretary*—Dr. D. C. Banerjee (Lucknow). *Provincial Joint Secretaries*—Dr. R. N. Moitra, Benares and Dr. P. P. Goel, Bareilly. *Five Headquarters Members for the Provincial Council*—Dr. M. Abdul Hameed (Lucknow), Dr. D. Sanyal, M.M.P., (Lucknow), Captain U. Sinha Gupta (Lucknow), Dr. N. C. Banerjee (Lucknow), & Dr. S. N. Saxena, (Cawnpore). *Four Members of the Provincial Working Committee*—Dr. M. Abdul Hameed (Lucknow), Dr. D. Sanyal, M.M.P., (Lucknow), Captain U. Sinha Gupta (Lucknow) and Dr. S. N. Saxena (Cawnpore).

Re. Delegation of powers of the Provincial Council to the Provincial Working Committee the following resolution was passed:

Resolved that this Annual Meeting of the Provincial Council relegates all its powers except the power of altering Rules and bye-laws to the Provincial Working Committee for carrying on its work during 1946-47.

Re Election of Three Representatives to the Central Working Committee:

The Secretary explained that in accordance with the amended Rules of the I.M.A., this Provincial Branch was entitled to elect three representatives to the new Central Committee, which will start functioning from January 1, 1947. In this connection the Secretary pointed out the Resolution of the Provincial Working Committee and approved by this Provincial Council at its meeting held at Lucknow on November 2, 1946 of establishing a convention of electing every year the President and the Provincial Branch Secretary for the year along with one more Representative of the Provincial Branch. The meeting after a short discussion approved the suggestion of establishing such a convention and the following were thereupon elected:

1. Dr. H. Hukku, Lucknow.
2. Captain H. N. Shivapuri, Lucknow.
3. Captain S. K. Chowdhuri, Benares.

SIND PROVINCIAL BRANCH—Proceedings of the XXIII Annual General Meeting:

The XXIII Annual Meeting of the Karachi Medical Association (Sind Provincial Branch of the I.M.A.) was held in the Association premises, on 29-11-46 at 8-30 P.M., Dr. T. J. Lalvani, President, presiding.

After adopting the XXIII Annual Report and the accounts for the year ending 30th September 1946, office-bearers were elected for the ensuing year.

Dr. T. J. Lalvani in his address to the members said: Owing to the food shortage and the conditions prevailing in the country, the annual dinner which afforded an opportunity of meeting many friends could not be held this year. He said that the year was a momentous one in that the Bhore Committee report was out which practically amounted to the medical charter for the country in that it aimed at providing medical relief to 375 million people in India on the lines similar to those in the progressive countries in the west. To achieve this, whole time salaried medical state service, without any private practice is to be created. When the full scheme is in operation, it will provide 1868 doctors and 17,000 beds for each 3 million unit—approximately about one doctor for every 2,000 population and about 5·67 beds per thousand population as against one for a thousand and 7·14 per thousand in U. K. He hoped that the Sind Government will proceed at a fair speed and set up a precedent in beating the rest of the provinces and extended the full co-operation of the Association in this matter. He suggested that for our province 2802 doctors and 25,5000 beds will be required. Dow Medical College which is likely to produce about 25 doctors will take about 80 years to supply the need and hence it is suggested to admit more students in the local college and at the same time send more to other colleges. Coming to the medical education, he said that the right type of students should be selected with a spirit of service and in accordance with the recommendations of the Bhore Committee, it is suggested that the professors should be whole-time and they should not be allowed private practice, not even consulting practice as such type of practice will hinder in the teaching. They should be well paid so that they may devote all their mind to teaching and research work. He hoped that the Government of Sind will appoint professors keeping this point in view. Creation of Ministry of Health and a medical secretary is also suggested as also Public Health Committee for the province. Improvement of roads will facilitate medical aid reaching all parts of the province. He further added that to get a right type of doctors for the Municipal Corporation, it is necessary that the doctors should be paid well so that they can devote their time in attending to the patients. In these days of higher cost of living, it is but fair that the Corporation revises their scale of pay of the municipal doctors at an early date.

Dr. R. A. Amesur while proposing the vote of thanks to the retiring president and other office-bearers and the members of the Managing Committee eulogized in a few chosen words the honorary service rendered by them to the Association.

PUNJAB PROVINCIAL BRANCH—Annual Report for the year 1945-46:

The year under report 1945-46 commenced on the 28th October, 1945 and ended on October, 27th 1946. The 15th session of the Punjab Provincial Medical Conference was held on Sunday the 28th October 1945 at Multan in the spacious lawns of the D. A. V. High School.

Dr. Chuni Lal Bhatia, L.R.C.P. & S. (EDIN.) was the president for the year. The scientific exhibition held in connection with the conference was opened on the 27th Oct. '45 in which firms of repute and good standing exhibited their products to the members gathered. After the inauguration of the Conference on the 28th Oct. 1945, Dr. K. K. Mehta the chairman of the reception committee delivered his welcome address and extended a cordial welcome to all delegates and members of the Conference. This was followed by the presidential address by Dr. Chuni Lal Bhatia.

The annual report was presented by Dr. Dina Nath Bhatnagar the senior assistant secretary and the statement of accounts by the treasurer, Dr Sain Das Vohra and both of these were adopted by the Conference.

Then followed the election of the office bearers. A resolution of the Provincial Executive for the election of the two vice-presidents was adopted.

The scientific session which comprised many interesting papers was an unqualified success.

There were at the end of the last year 37 branches with a total membership of 854. Thanks to the untiring efforts of the President Dr. Chuni Lal Bhatia and the very sincere co-operation of all the organising secretaries; the number of branches stands to-day at 42 with a total membership of 1058 showing an increase of 5 branches and 204 members over last year's record. New branches having been formed at Rewari, Kasur, Quetta, Srinagar and Khanewal. Efforts were made to start branches at Jhelum Jammu and Campbellpur but did not materialize. Further efforts should be continued in this direction.

Meetings—Altogether 8 meetings of the Provincial Council were held at Multan, Amritsar, Lahore, Amritsar, Sargodha, Lahore, Amritsar and Gujranwala.

The Working Committee met twice at Gujranwala and Lahore to consider the important question of Trade Employees' Act and took the decision to submit a memorandum and to lead a deputation to the Hon'ble L. Bhim Sen Sachar, Minister for finance and industries.

A Sub-Committee was formed at the 15th Punjab Provincial Medical Conference to consider the scale of pay of the licientiates and the allied services, consisting of Lt. Col. Amir Chand (Chairman) and Dr. K. R. Chaudhari (Convener), Capt. R. C. Goulatia, Dr. Luthra and Dr. Sham Sunder Nijhawan. They submitted their report recommending that the scale of pay should be from Rs. 150-10-300. The report was adopted by the Provincial Council and submitted to the authorities concerned.

An important resolution showing deep concern at the policy of the Punjab Govt. in relation to the appointment of medical officers in the P.C.M.S. service as contained in the Chief Secretary s circular letter No. 5809-G 45|45-449 of 12th Nov. 1945 recommended that merit alone should be the criterion of filling up the vacancies and that at least the policy of the Central Govt. in reserving 30% of seats for temporary incumbents be followed by the Punjab Government.

Dr. K. R. Chaudhari was nominated by Provincial Council of the I.M.A. to contest the seat on the Punjab Medical Council in the vacancy caused by the expiry of term of K. B. Khawja Abdul Rehman and after a hard contest the I.M.A. candidate won the election. Thanks are due to the voters who showed great confidence in the Indian Medical Association nominee and voted for him.

A committee consisting of the President, Lt. Col. Amir Chand, Dr. Khem Singh Grewal, Capt. R. C. Goulatia and the Hony. Secretary was formed to consider the pharmacy bill and a report was submitted to the Central Council on the same.

Bhore Committee's Report was discussed by a Sub Committee consisting of:—

1. R. S. Dr. S. N. Kaul, 2. Lt. Col. Amir Chand, 3. Dr. W. Mathur, M.O.H., Lahore, 4. Dr. Ishar Dass Bhatia, 5. Capt. R. C. Goulatia, 6. Dr. Chuni Lal Bhatia (Provincial President), 7. Dr. B. L. Kapur (Convener) who studied the document and submitted their report to the Central Office.

The council in another resolution requested the Vice-Chancellor Punjab University to so amend the constitution as to permit the medical graduates to become registered graduates immediately after qualifying to enable them to participate in all university elections and also requested the P. M. G. Punjab for giving preference to medical men while sanctioning new telephone connections.

The draft constitution of the Punjab Provincial branch of the Indian Medical Association was circulated to all the branches and also their representatives on the Provincial Council. It was discussed at one of the meetings of the Council held at Amritsar and the amended constitution was to be placed before the conference for adoption.

Trade Employees' Act—A memorandum with regard to the Trade Employees' Act was submitted to Hon'ble L. Bhim Sen Sachhar, Minister for finance and industries and a deputation also waited on him twice who gave a patient hearing and the matter is engaging his attention.

The Provincial Council places on record its sincerest thanks to the members who suffered prosecutions and fines at Sargodha, Lyallpore, Qila, Sheikhupura, Jullundur and Amritsar under the Trade Employees' Act and those who faced boldly the threatened prosecutions under the Act and thus vindicated the honour and dignity of the profession and refused to be treated as traders. Thanks are also due to the lawyers who defended the medical men and rendered a service to the medical profession. A test case under the said act is soon coming up before the Division Bench of the High Court for decision, the result of which is being keenly awaited by the whole of the medical profession.

The Provincial Council also places on record its sincerest thanks and gratitude to J. L. Kapur Esq. Bar-at-law for defending the case in the High Court.

It is a matter of great regret that some of the branches do not respond to the repeated requests of the provincial office and have not even uptill to-day submitted the half yearly or yearly returns and their contributions. It is hoped that in the interest of better organisation of the association the members and branches will exert their utmost to co-operate with the Provincial Office in carrying out the work of the association smoothly.

In the end it may be pointed out that what little has been achieved during the year would have been impossible of fulfilment but for the able guidance, enthusiasm and sacrifice of the President Dr. Chuni Lal Bhatia and the sincere co-operation of the various joint secretaries and sincere thanks of the Executive Committee are due to all of them.

Thanks are also due to the auditors Rai Sahib Dr. Het Ram Aggarwal and Dr. Radha Krishan Malhotra for auditing the accounts for the year.

ANDHRA PROVINCIAL BRANCH—On 17-11-1946, the Provincial Council and the General Body of the Andhra Branch of the I.M.A. assembled at 2-30 P.M. The Annual Report and Audit Report were read and adopted. The Budget for the ensuing year was also approved. The following office-bearers for the ensuing year elected.

Hon. Gl. Secretary—Dr. D. Rajasekharrao, Ellore, West Godavari Dist. *Joint Secretaries*—Dr. S. Sri Ramarao, Ellore. Dr. G. Gopalaswamy, Vizagapatam. Dr. B. Sukhavanam, Nandyala, Ceded Districts. *Members of the Provincial Council*—1. Dr. P. S. N. Sonme, Bhimavaran, 2. Dr. Y. Venkateswarlu, Rajahmundry, 3. Dr. N. Ramarao, Nuzvidu, 4. Dr. J. Dakshinamurty, Bezwada, 5. Dr. P. Ramarao, Podur, 6. Dr. P. Veerayya Chowdary, Guntur, 7. Dr. V. Govindan Nair, Vizagapatam, 8. Dr. A. Lakshmipathy, Bezwada, 9. Lt. Col. T. S. Sastry, RETD. L.M.S.

ASSOCIATION NOTES

SOUTH ARCOT BRANCH—Meeting held on 21-12-46: Dr. K. A. Subramaniam, L.M.P., L.O., and Capt. C. S. Suryanarayana Sarma, L.M.S., were elected as Joint Secretary and President of this branch. Dr. K. A. Subramaniam read a paper on "Optic Atrophy". This was followed by a discussion.

ANDHRA PROVINCIAL BRANCH—Resolutions adopted by the Andhra Medical Conference at Ellore on 17-11-'46:

(1) This Conference places on record its sincere expressions of sorrow on the demise of:—1. Pandit Malavayaji; 2. Sir U. N. Brahmachary; 3. Dr. N. Kutuhbarao; 4. Dr. K. Komannair; 5. Dr. V. D. Nageswararao; 6. Dr. T. Gangaramayya; 7. Dr. Tananthasastry, and conveys its sincere condolence to the members of the bereaved families.

2. (*a*) This conference urges on the Government to take the services on part time or Honorary basis, of retired specialists, teachers and administrators in the Medical and Public plans, special training or research institutions and clinics and postgraduate and refresher courses.

(*b*) This Conference appeals to such ladies and gentlemen to place their valued services at the disposal of the people in the country through organised channels as far as possible.

3. This Conference urges on the Government (*i*) to continue to provide for 30 per cent admission to Medical Colleges as recommended by the Bhore Committee on merit, (*ii*) to provide a 10 per cent admission into Medical Colleges to qualified children of Doctors among the rest and (*iii*) that a larger number of women students may be admitted into Medical Colleges, tution free, with scholarships for the deserving on their entering into a contract to serve the state for a period of at least five years after completion of training.

4. (*a*) This Conference urges on the Madras Government to speedily accord official recognition to the Andhra and South Indian Provincial Branches of the Indian Medical Association.

(*b*) In formulating and implementing the Health Development Plans in this Province, this Conference urges the Government, to provide for suitable machinery to secure the advice and co-operation of the organised Medical Profession in the Province.

5. (*a*) The certificates issued by independent Registered Medical Practitioners be recognised without making invidious distinction between independent and Government paid practitioners and the procedure of obtaining second medical opinion on certificates issued by independent and paid medical practitioners be abolished.

(*b*) The Conference appeals to all the Registered Medical Practitioners independent as well as in Government Service to strictly adhere to high ethical standards in issuing Medical Certificates, and to the public and profession to co-operate with the Medical Council, in bringing to book those guilty of abuse, of the rights and privileges conferred by Medical Registration Act in respect of issuing certificates.

6. This Conference urges on the Madras Government to expedite the implementation of the reorganisation and improvements planned for the Andhra Medical College and King George Hospital and arrange to admit 100 students by running shift system by July 1947 and request the President of the Andhra Provincial Branch of the Indian Medical Association to submit a Memorandum to the Government on this subject and on the subject of adequate representation for Andhra Medical graduates in the Madras Medical services.

7. This Conference authorises the Provincial Council to prepare a Memorandum on Health Development in our province for the next five years and submit it to the Government, as early as possible, taking into consideration, the Bhore Committee proposals.

8. This Conference urges on the Government to start regional state drug and pharmaceutical industries in the Province as early as possible to supply the hospitals, public and the profession, with standard products.

9. (*a*) This Conference requests the Government that as a tentative measure till primary Health Units are started under the direct control of the Government, the subsidised practitioners both under Government and Local Bodies be paid Rs. 100/- per mensem as subsidy, Rs. 8/- per mensem as contingent allowance, Rs. 10/- per mensem as House Rent for the dispensary, and a Midwife and a servant be appointed to each and every subsidised dispensary.

(*b*) This Conference suggests to the Government that during the interim period before the Government gives effect to the comprehensive reorganisation plan, no subsidised dispensary under Government or Local Fund be converted into an Local Fund Dispensary but only into a Government Provincialised institution.

(*c*) This Conference requests the Government, that as in case of Government Sub-Assistant Surgeons, the subsidised Medical Practitioners of not less than 10 years, may be absorbed into the Government service as Medical Officers whenever the Government are in need of personnel in the Medical services.

10. This Conference requests the Madras Government to give effect to the resolutions passed at the recent Health Ministers Conference as expeditiously as possible.

11. This Conference requests the Government to conduct refresher courses for general practitioners for 2 weeks at Vizagapatam and Madras once every year during the month of June. This Conference is of the opinion that extending the course over a period of three months and charging fees from the candidates as contemplated by the Government will defeat the very object for which the course is sought to be conducted as it may not induce intending and prospective candidates to apply for the same.

12. This Conference sympathises with the students of the Guntur Medical College who suffered during the recent Andhra Christian College students strike and requests the Government to make suitable arrangements so that their interests do not suffer finally.

13. (*a*) This Conference requests the Government to empower the Health Officers to exercise the function of the Executive Authority in matters relating to Public Health as contemplated under Section 16 of the Madras Public Health Act and that the local control and co-ordination of their duties may be vested in the Chairman of the Municipalities and Presidents of the District Boards and not in the Commissioners as at present.

(*b*) This Conference further requests the Government to see that the Health Officers take more interest in matters relating to preventive aspects, health survey and laboratory services and other activities.

14. This Conference requests the Government to enact in the interests of the Public that Western Medicine (as per Indian Medical Degrees Act) should be practised only by persons holding qualifications recognised by the Government.

15. The Conference requests the Government to provide adequate hostel accommodation for the medical students at Guntur and Vizagapatam and also for pupil nurses at their centres of training.

16. This Conference requests the Government to provincialise the entire Medical Service in the Local Bodies as early as possible, and pending provincialisation, the powers of the local bodies with regard to the medical services, should not be increased.

17. (*i*) Resolved to request the Government to make the House Surgeon Course available for all Medical Graduates for 12 months on a subsistence allowance of not less than Rs. 100/- per mensem.

(*ii*) That all House Surgeons at present selected or working also should be given a subsistence allowance of not less than Rs. 100/- per mensem.

(*iii*) And that residential quarters should be provided for all house surgeons.

18. This Conference urges on the Government to reconsider the cases of Medical Officers including House Men, against whom desciplinary action including dismissals, was taken during the period of war from 1939 till the resumption of office by the popular Ministry.

19. This Conference requests the Government to adopt the subsidised milk scheme as was done by the Government of Bombay.

(*a*) By providing for increased production and control of prices and equitable distribution of milk to the valuable sections of the people (*e.g.*) mothers, children, sick.

(*b*) This Conference further suggests to the Government that the skimmed milk with preservatives which is considered to be deleterious to health, may be discontinued.

20. This Conference appeals to the Medical Profession to contribute liberally and to help in raising funds for the Indian Medical Association Relief Fund to be utilised for the relief of the suffering public in the areas affected by communal riots.

This conference further appeals to the Medical Profession to use all their influence for promoting Communal harmony in the country.

21. This Conference brings to the notice of the Government that about 40 Andhra Medical Students of the Calcutta Medical Teaching Institution are in a miserable condition, hindered from continuing their medical studies due to frequent communal riots and request the Government to make arrangements for their admission in one or other Medical teaching institutions of other provinces, and if that is not practicable to admit them in the Medical Colleges of the Madras Province provided they have the requisite educational qualifications.

U.P. PROVINCIAL BRANCH—Resolutions passed at the Twelfth Session of the U.P. Provincial Medical Conference held at Muzaffarnagar on 7-12-46:

1. *Condolence.* This Conference places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the sad demise of the following members of the profession and conveys its heartfelt sympathy to the members of the families of the deceased:—

1. Dr. H. S. Mukherjee, Benares. 2. Dr. S. N. Sen, Cawnpore. 3. Dr. P. K. Gupta, Allahabad. 4. Capt. J. P. Gupta, Benares. 5. Dr. S. K. Sen, Meerut. 6. Dr. Badri Prasad, Moradabad. 7. Dr. E. T. Buck, Lucknow. 8. Dr. S. Haldar, Muzaffarnagar. 9. Dr. D. D. Pandya, Lucknow.

2. *Appeal to Members of the Profession.* This Conference brings to the notice of all qualified practitioners in this Province the paramount importance of joining Indian Medical Association in view of the fact that tremendous changes are taking place in the medical administration of the country and it is very necessary to strengthen the Association in order to guide the medical administration on proper lines and also to safeguard the privileges of the profession.

3. *Bhore Committee Report.* This Conference welcomes the Report of the Health Survey and Development Committee (Bhore Committee) and hopes that the Government of India and the various Provincial Governments will implement the recommendations at a very early date in consultation with the Indian Medical Association and the Provincial Branches concerned leading to improved health and better nutrition of the inhabitants of this country. In carrying out the recommendations the following basic principles of the Scheme should be carried out as early as possible:—

(*i*) Amalgamation of the Medical and Public Health Departments under one Director of Health.

(*ii*) One unified service without division into classes I or II or any other compartments.

(*iii*) No private or consulting practice to be allowed to members of the various medical services and to the fully paid teaching staff of the Medical and Research Institutions.

(*iv*) Rural and Urban Primary Units.

(*v*) Scheme of improved housing.

4. *Council of Physical Culture.* This Conference requests the U.P. Government to reconsider its decision regarding the inclusion of representatives of this Association in the revised constitution of the Council of Physical Culture U.P. and hopes that the omission will be rectified at an early date.

5. *Drugs Rules.* This Conference is thankful to the Government that Drugs Rules under the Drugs Act 1940 are to be enforced at last from April 1, 1947 and hopes that there will be no postponement on any plea. But this Conference at the same time points out to the government that the training of compounders and dispensers is very unsatisfactory and arrangements for training them in large numbers should be launched at a very early date.

6. *U.P. Tuberculosis Association.* The members of the profession in the United Provinces have been observing for last several years with utter disappointment the working of the U.P. Tuberculosis Association. They feel that there can be no improvement until there are radical changes in the constitution of the Executive (Managing) Committee of the U.P. Tuberculosis Association and recommend to the government that such changes should be undertaken at an early date.

7. *U.P. Medical Council Act.* This Conference recommends to the government to amend the U.P. Medical Registration Act (Act III of 1917) as it has become antiquated, particularly the following reforms are overdue:—

(*i*) that the U.P. Medical Council should have an elected President,

(*ii*) that the Council be enlarged to provide for a larger representation of independent members of the profession,

(*iii*) that the privileges of registered practitioners be laid down clearly,

(*iv*) that it should be obligatory on the Chairman to reply the interpellations of members, provided, however, that if he should find it necessary to adopt a contrary course, he should state his reasons in writing for the same,

(*v*) that there should be a common register.

8. *Reorganisation Committee.* This Conference is grateful to the government for announcing the appointment of a Reorganisation Committee for Hospitals in U.P. and hopes that the composition of the Committee will be such as to inspire confidence and will have sufficient number of representatives of Indian Medical Association, U.P. Provincial Branch as its members and that such representatives will be elected by the Indian Medical Association, U.P. Provincial Branch. The Conference further hopes that the Committe will start functioning at an early date.

9. *Nutrition.* This Conference notes with alarm the continued deterioration in the health of the people of this Province, particularly women and children due to poverty of the masses, increased cost of living and scarcity of the essential and protective articles of diet such as milk, eggs, fish, ghee, meat, cereals, fruits and even fresh vegetables and recommends to the government that suitable steps should be taken at a very early date to investigate the problem by a separate Nutrition Committee including experts and a representative of the Indian Medical Association, U.P. Provincial Branch, in order to find out proper remedies for securing sufficient and unadulterated food.

10. *Prevention of Manufacture and Marketing of Spurious Drugs.* This Conference notes with deep concern the number of spurious drugs that are being put into market by unscrupulous persons and firms and suggests that the following measures be adopted at an early date:—

(*a*) No firm or individual be allowed to manufacture any pharmaceutical or patent medicines without obtaining license for the same.

(*b*) That the licensing authorities should make such rules as will preclude the possibility of manufacture and marketing of either spurious or understandardised drugs.

(*c*) There should be one or more testing laboratories where adequate testing facilities exist for the purpose of helping licensing authorities.

(*d*) All proprietary medicines should show the formula on the label of the container.

11. *Representation of the I.M.A.* This Conference recommends to the Government that the U.P. Provincial Branch of the Indian Medical Association or its Local Branches should be represented on the following bodies as the case may be—

(*a*) Boards of Management of K. G. Hospital, Balrampur Hospital and other district and important hospitals in the Province.

(*b*) Countess of Dufferin Fund Provincial Committee and Committees of various Dufferin and other Female Hospitals.

(*c*) Railway Advisory Committees.

(*d*) (*i*) Red Cross Society and St. John's Ambulance Association. (*ii*) Sanatorium Committees. (*iii*) U.P. Tuberculosis Association and Anti-Tuberculosis Leagues. (*iv*) Board of Public Health, U.P. (*v*) Intermediate and High School Examination Board. (*vi*) Universities with Medical Faculties.

(*e*) All Municipal and District Boards and Notified Areas, Cawnpore Development Board and other Town Improvement Trusts.

(*f*) Post War Planning Committees or other Committees dealing with Medical and Public Health Departments.

(*g*) Council of Physical Culture, U.P.

(*h*) Provincial Epidemic Board and other bodies to be created in future where questions affecting the health of the public are likely to be discussed.

12. *National Health Insurance.* In the opinion of this Conference it is essential to formulate a comprehensive scheme of National Health Insurance at an early date for industrial population and offices having large number of employees. Such scheme or schemes should include the wife and children of the employees.

13. *Quackery.* This Conference notes with alarm the rapid increase in quackery in the Province and requests the Government to take immediate suitable steps to stop this in consultation with the U.P. Provincial Branch of the I.M.A. The Provincial Working Committee be asked to consider ways and means for the purpose.

14. *Independent Selection Committee.* This Conference recommends to the government that the appointments of fully paid teaching staff of the Medical Colleges in U.P. be made through an Independent Selection Committee of five persons, in which at least one person should be independent and senior medical man from outside the province and one representative suggested by the U.P. Provincial Branch of the I.M.A. and this principle be enforced forthwith.

15. *Excise Department.* This Conference brings to the notice of the government the harrassment to which the members of the independent medical profession are sometimes subjected to by officials of the Excise Department and recommends to the Government that steps be taken to rectify the same.

The attention of the government is also drawn to the new rules made by the Excise Commissioner, U.P., without consulting the I.M.A. regarding the keeping of Accounts of Dangerous Drugs. The enforcement of these rules has resulted in unnecessary increase of work of the practitioners and has caused great dissatisfaction without bringing any benefit to either the government or the public. It is requested that these rules be modified in consultation with the U.P. Provincial Branch of the I.M.A.

16. *The Licentiates in Services.* This Conference requests the Provincial Government that in view of the fact that no further licentiates will be available in future, the present senior members of the Provincial Subordinate Medical & Public Health Services be given accelerated promotion to the Provincial Medical and Public Health Services and junior members of the services be given special opportunity to undergo a short course of training at either of the medical colleges in U.P. in order to qualify for their M.B., B.S., and D.P.H. Degrees and thus get entitled for promotion to the respective Provincial Services.

17. *Pension.* This Conference brings to the notice of the U.P. Government that certain officers of the Provincial Health Service and Provincial Health Subordinate Service are not entitled to pension like other services and that such treatment entails very great hardship to members of these services as there is no provision for their old age which is very necessary. This Conference, therefore, recommends to the Government to reconsider the matter and grant pension to all such officers of these services.

18. *Amendments to Local Board Acts.* This Conference has learnt with satisfaction that the government is going to amend the U.P. Municipal and District Board Acts and recommends to the government that in the amended Acts the following matters should be included:—

(*i*) In all matters of Public Health and the bye-laws governing Public Health, the Medical officer of Health should be given full powers including disciplinary authority over his subordinates subject to the right of appeal to the Board in the case of senior subordinates.

(*ii*) The D.P.H. & A.D.P.H. should have the powers to enforce the carrying out of their recommendations on the Board in the manner provided for the District Magistrate and the Commissioner.

(*iii*) The Chairman of the Health Committee of the Board should as far as possible be a qualified medical man with registrable qualifications.

(*iv*) That there should be a member of the various Local Boards elected by the local branch of the Indian Medical Association.

19. *Thanksgiving Resolutions.* The Conference thanks the Chairman and the members of the Reception Committee, particularly the Organising Secretary, Dr. Prakash Chandra Jain, and other workers in organising the Conference. The Conference further thanks the authorities of the D. A. V. College, Muzaffarnagar for placing the building and the grounds at the disposal of the Conference and Rai Bahadur Dr. G. M. Modi for his help as also the students of the D. A. V. College.

20. This Conference thanks Dr. H. Hukku for having presided over the Conference and for having so ably guided the deliberations of the Conference.

RAWALPINDI BRANCH—Resolution passed at a meeting held on 19-3-47:

"Whereas during the present disturbances in Rawalpindi City and district some eminent members of our profession have been brutally attacked, injured and murdered during the course of their professional duties, this Association unanimously resolves that as there is no sense of security of life, all members should keep their clinics closed till authorities assure us of our personal safety."

PATNA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION—Extraordinary general meeting held on 12-4-47 at 4-30 p.m. in the P. W. Medical College Lecture Theatre under the presidentship of Rai Bahadur Dr. A. N. Sarkar:

The following were passed unanimously:

1. The annual subscription of the Junior and Senior members be raised to Rs. 9|- and Rs. 18|- respectively.

2. The President and Hony. Secretary of the Patna Medical Association be the President and Organising Secretary of the Reception Committee of the 7th Bihar Provincial Medical Conference.

3. The President of the I.M.A. should inaugurate and the oldest living foundation member of the Patna Medical Association will preside in the Silver Jubilee.

4. The Baby Show should preferably be a provincial show.

5. The foundation stone of the Association Home must be laid during the Silver Jubilee.

6. A decent Souvenir be presented to distinguished guests.

7. The Working Committee of the I.M.A. and the President and Hony. General Secretary of all Provincial Branches be invited during the Silver Jubilee.

8. The Conference and the Silver Jubilee be held during the Diwali holidays *i.e.* 12th to 14th Nov. '47 (Provisionally).

9. The fee for the members of the Reception Committee shall be a minimum of Rs. 10|- only.

PESHAWAR BRANCH—Presidential address by Dr. B. D. Sindhwani, L.R.C.P. (London), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), F.R.S., D.T.M. & H. (London), at the annual dinner held on 7-12-46:

Ladies & Gentlemen,

It gives me great pleasure to find the members of the Medical Profession of Peshawar, Nowshera and Mardan, join together to-night to sit at a dinner which is the first Annual Dinner in the history of I.M.A., Peshawar Branch.

I. M. A. in this Province as well anywhere else in India had been stigmatised, in the beginning as a Political Body and the Government Medical Employees were not allowed to become members. It was after a great effort on the part of some of the great zealots of the I. M. A. that this undeserving ban has been lifted and big Government Officials openly patronise it. Though in this Province few Government employees have joined it, probably they still continue to labour under that apprehension. I. M. A. in India stands as a parallel body to the British Medical Association in England and American Medical Association in the United States, acting on similar basis, fighting for the rights of the medical profession and taking interest in the redress of the ailments of the suffering humanity, though unfortunately it is handicapped here very much due to the medical people having no one voice, and to the Government attitude being very unsympathetic towards it. With the change of time and change of mind of the officials, the position of the I. M. A. has been felt to be very important,

every province feels the necessity of having a Provincial Branch of its own in order to mitigate its difficulties, relieve its multifarious burdens and facilitate its working with greater efficiency.

Though the Peshawar Branch of I. M. A. has existed since long and so have the branches in Dera Ismail Khan, Bannu, Kohat, Mardan and Nowshera, yet, we have not been able to form a Provincial Branch of ours so far. Since last year our best efforts have been directed towards this end, and much spade work has been done but owing to certain misunderstandings amongst the different branches, the matter is still in the melting pot. But I have a full faith that with a little perseverance on our part we shall soon be able to establish a feeling of good will and a Provincial Branch.

Now about the activities. So far the members have been meeting once a month only except for two or three summer months when the meetings could not take place owing to many members being away to hills. We have no place for our meetings and we have depended on the courtesy of some members procuring the use of a garden. The matters for discussion in these meetings have been to formulate a "Code" for the Medical Practitioners here, the necessity of maintaining "Medical etiquette" considering and trying to solve the difficulties in the way of their practice, creating a sense of fellow-feeling and good-will amongst themselves and enrolling new Members. In a way we have been so far busy, this year as well in setting right our internal affairs. The literary side of our Association and external affairs still remain to be attended to. It is so encouraging to find some of our Members very keen and ambitious. How I wish, the spell of such zeal and ambition could take hold of the hearts of the Members one and all, and every qualified medical man felt a bounden duty to strengthen this Association, making it thereby a stronghold for themselves.

The first and foremost ambition with every one of us should be to possess a house for our Association where we can meet with impunity every time and any time. Let the house be a rented one, for the time being does not matter, but it should be big enough to possess a small library, an office rom and at least a recreation room to start with. Besides some books of real worth, we should be having a good few Medical Journals, which could go round the Members, in due course of time. To do all this we require funds and I am sure, no Member will grudge to offer some donation. Here I offer Rs. 50|- as a "Donation" for it and I appeal to every Member to open the strings of his purse and, give a liberal donation. *Let this Annual Dinner night be the foundation day of the house of Peshawar Medical Association.*

Another hard task before our Branch, is to grapple with the mushroom growth of quack practitioners. In our Province any person, who likes to become a "Doctor", needs only to term himself as such and open a Chemist Shop, with a few dozen coloured bottles arranged on shelves and go headlong in it as an "Eminent" Specialist, with scores of testimonials in credit of his speciality. Such advertisement boards, will at once catch your attention, as you happen to pass any bazaar. The ignorant public impressed with his credentials on the advertisement board, feeling convinced to find a relief from their hidden ailment get into their cob-web. Some friends or relatives start sympathising with the "Budding Doctor" and often patronise him with a selfish motive to gain advantage of his free medicines. Equally no less is the pest of Compounders and Laboratory Assistants who fortify themselves with bogus homœopathic degrees, and style themselves as big Doctors, after they have been discharged from Service, or have voluntarily come out of it having gained confidence that they could do well on their own.

Such quacks with big "Degrees" behind their name put a small "H" in a bracket and mostly that too illegible. Recently in one of our Meetings a chit was produced before me by a Member. That was a prescription written by once a Compounder in Lady Reading Hospital and now discharged from Service and practising actively. He wrote therein his Degree as "MBBS" and some illegible letter in bracket. The third type is a Vaid or Hakim of the "Khandani Type". Certainly we won't mind him, provided he sticks to his own guns and does not shoot into the domains of the Allopathy.

I cannot help remarking on one point more and that is on the "Sale Agents" of different manufacturing companies, who in order to secure good sales for their companies, visit such quacks, supply them with cheap literature and often training them to quack practice. We will have to take steps to stop that. All said about this much beaten topic, we are indeed at our wit's ends as to how to tackle successfully this quack problem. If only the Government could take this matter up, a satisfactory solution can be expected. Meantime, let us unite together, make our future practice more elegant, increase its standard and engender more humane hearts for the suffering millions.

1. To sum up, I may say that I.M.A. is the only representative body of the Medical Profession as well as the Public in all respects of health, both the "Negative" and the "Positive Phase", and nutritional matters. Every qualified medical man, whether a Government Employee or a Private Practitioner should not only join it but be proud to do so, in order to contribute to its prosperity.

2. We, in the N.W.F.P. must create a Provincial Branch. All the District Branches, should come forward and join hands leaving selfish motives behind.

3. We should approach the "Health Minister" to give every credit and value to the I.M.A. and enlist the help and support of its Members in all the problems of National Health, and post-war schemes.

4. We must possess a house for our Association, a Library and a Nursing Home, for which I am starting a donation fund.

5. We should approach the Government to take steps as early as possible to put an end to quack practitioners, and we should have a Medical Council of our own Province.

6. Last but not the least, my advice to you all, is to come closer, unite in your efforts, take more pains to make this a success as big as it deserves.

I am very thankful to my colleagues Dr. P. L. Jaitly our untiring Secretary, Dr. Man Singh and Dr. Gianchand and Dr. Sohan Singh, Members of the Executive Committee for their full co-operation. They have been all help in carrying out the work successfully this year.

NABADWIP BRANCH—Report for year ending 30-9-46:

The Branch was formally opened from 15-6-46 and has at present 14 members, who are all practising in this town. There are only three other registered men of this town who have not joined, but they are non-practising.

The members met on the 1st and the 15th each month in the chamber of the President, which is centrally situated. Ordinarily the 1st meeting of the month is devoted to clinical subjects, where a paper is read by previous arrangement with one of the members and discussions ensue. The meeting of the 15th is mainly for administrative subjects. Besides, emergent meetings are also held. There have been 4 clinical meetings:

1. Tetanus—discussions on the comparative merits of magnesium sulphate, large doses of anti-tetanic serum and the analgesics and hypnotics, abnormal varieties, and cases in which no history of injury or sign of injury could be detected —by Dr. Ranjit Kumar Bhattacharyya, M.B.

2. Leprosy—varieties, modern treatment and complications —by Dr. Abhoy Kumar Sarkar, M.B., D.P.H.

3. Cholera—Diagnosis, modern treatment, abnormal forms, especially its incidence and spread during pilgrimage in this town—by Dr. Anukul Chandra Bhattacharjee, M.B.

4. Epidemic Dropsy—its causation, variation, pathological findings and treatment during an epidemic in this town—by Dr. Ram Chandra Chatterjee, M.B.

LUCKNOW BRANCH—Resolution passed at a meeting held on 30-3-47 at Balrampur Hospital.

"That in the opinion of the Lucknow Branch of the Indian Medical Association, the transfer of Head of one Department in the Medical College to another as the Head of that Department is not conducive to the best interests of the institution."

ASSOCIATION NOTES

BOMBAY BRANCH—8th Annual Report for the year ended 30th September, 1946, as presented by the Hony. Jt. Secretaries:

The Managing Committee of the Bombay Medical Association has great pleasure in submitting its 8th Annual Report to the members. We are unfortunately passing through the times when the city is almost continuously in a state of disturbance. This has certainly hampered the working of the Association to a great extent.

Membership—Twenty-six new members were enlisted during the year, bringing the total to 320.

It is desirable that the members, one and all, should endeavour to achieve the goal of bringing every member of the Medical Profession into our fold before the end of the ensuing year.

Obituaries.—We are very much grieved to announce the loss of one of our members Dr. P. E. Haivai who died during the year under report.

Meetings—The Managing Committee met ten times during the year and the average attendance was good.

The six Sub-committees which were appointed by the Managing Committee met from time to time to transact business and did useful work.

The Managing Committee appointed five Sub-committees at the outset *viz.*:

(1) Medico Political Sub-committee, (2) Library Sub-committee, (3) Clinical Sub-committee, (4) Finance Sub-committee and (5) Sports Sub-committee.

A further sub-committee was appointed to investigate into the grievances of the doctors attached to the Insurance Companies. The Committee has laboriously gone through the matters and submitted its report stressing the need to agitate the Medical Profession and organise them with a view to solve the problem.

The Managing Committee, appreciating the suggestions, has with a view to find ways and means to achieve the object, appointed a new Sub-committee.

Doctors-Volunteers.—The Government of Bombay had sought the help of our Association to enlist volunteers to work at emergency medical centres in the district during the then impending famine. A good number of our members and non-members had responded to our appeal and volunteered for the cause. Fortunately such an emergency did not arise.

A large number of our fraternity responded to our appeal by vounteering themselves for the relief work in Bengal famine.

Bombay Sales Tax Act 1946.—The Sales Tax Act as promulgated by the Government of Bombay was made applicable to our profession. By so doing the Government put the Medical Profession among the category of 'dealers'. With the co-operation of our Provincial Branch a vigorous propaganda was launched against this and our opposition to the same was strongly put before the Government Authorities. We have ultimately succeeded in extricating ourselves out of the calamity and the Act is no longer applicable to us.

Health Survey and Development Committee.—The Special Committee which was appointed last year to go through the Report of the 'Health Survey and Development Committee' has done so and submitted their observations in the form of a memorandum to the Central Council, I.M.A.

Social Work.—At the request of the Social Workers Society of Bombay five of our members were sent to represent at the Conference of Social Workers held in Bombay. The representatives took part in the deliberations.

Relief Work in East Bengal and Bihar.—On request from the Head Office, appeals were issued for funds and volunteers for relief work in the disturbed areas of East Bengal and Bihar. The members and the rest of the profession in the city has again responded very promptly on the occasion.

Doctors in Government Service.—A special committee has been appointed to investigate into the grievances of and service conditions of the Medical Men employed in Bombay Medical Service.

The Committee has embarked upon its task.

The above mentioned Committee has also been entrusted with the task of considering the need of Bombay Hospital Services Commission for surveying the existing condition and preparation of five year plan for the post-war organisation of unified and comprehensive Hospital Services. The Committee has taken the work in hand.

Foreign Education Advisory Bureau.—With an idea of starting Foreign Education Advisory Bureau our branch has entered into correspondence with the branch of our Association in England. It is hoped we shall succeed in our endeavour shortly.

Clinical Meetings.—One meeting was held where Dr. H. A. Choksey spoke on *Urticaria.* Owing to the continuous disturbances in the city it has not been possible to arrange more meetings.

Medical Education—A very interesting lecture discussion was held on "Place of Training Abroad in the Planning of Medical Relief, Education and Research and Public Health" when Dr. J. G. Parekh presided, Drs. Jivraj N. Mehta, R. N. Cooper, B. B. Yodh, Chamanlal Mehta, B. C. Das Gupta and others participated. The meeting was very largely attended by doctors and students. A very lively and instructive debate took place.

Telephones.—A large number of complaints were received from the members about the difficulty in getting telephone connections. After prolonged correspondence with authorities we have succeeded in getting more connections to doctors.

Quack-practice.—A Special Committee was appointed to go into the advisability of suggesting proper legislation to stop quack practice in the province.

Library.—Owing to the continuous disturbances in the various parts of the city it has not been possible to work the circulating library section as satisfactorily as possible. We have now subscribed more Journals for the members.

Head Office Circulars.—Our Branch has tendered its opinion on various circulars issued by the Head Office from time to time. The important ones include 'Change of Rules', 'Location of Head Office', and 'Publication of the Journal'.

Our Branch had extended its invitation to hold the All-India Medical Conference in Bombay. The I. M. A. has accepted our invitation and the 24th All India Medical Conference will be held in Bombay in December 1947.

Bombay Provincial Branch—With the co-operation of Bombay West Suburban Branch 'the Bombay Provincial Branch' has been established in October 1945. Our Branch has co-operated in every respect to make the endeavour a success. Almost the whole brunt of the expenses of the Branch has been borne by us.

Our Office.—Dr. Chamanlal Mehta has kindly permitted us to use one of his rooms at the Shri Niwas, Sandhurst Road, for our office and hence we have now shifted our office at the above mentioned address.

Finance.—Our field of activities is rapidly widening and we are shouldering more and more responsibilities. This certainly means increased expenses especially in these days of high cost of living. The financial condition of the Branch has not however improved to keep pace with the progress of the work. Let us all strive together to better the financial condition so that we may boast of being independent in this respect while submitting the next annual report.

Honours.—The Committee takes pride and offers hearty congratulations to our members Drs. M. D. D. Gilder and Jivraj N. Mehta for their successful election to the Bombay Provincial Legislative Assembly; and to Dr. M. D. D. Gilder on his appointment as Minister of Health.

Thanks.—Our thanks are due to Dr. U. B. Narayanrao, our President, for his able guidance during the year, to the members of the various sub-committees, to Principals of the three Medical Colleges in the city for having allowed the use of their lecture, theatres, Dr. Chamanlal Mehta for allowing the use of his rooms for the meetings, to Messrs. Dalal and Shah for auditing our accounts and lastly to all members without whose co-operation and good wishes it would never have been possible for us to achieve what we have.

JAIPUR MEDICAL ASSOCIATION—General meeting held on 12-9-46 with Dr. Guru Charan Singh in the chair:

After the minutes of the previous meeting was read by the Secretary and confirmed the message of Sir Mirza was read before the house. It was announced by the chair that Sir Mirza had accepted to become the life patron of the Association.

The Auditor then presented to the house the statement of accounts of the J.M.A. from April to August 46, which was passed.

This was followed by the bed side clinic which was taken by Drs. J. P. Taunk and Raj Narain in the Ophthalmic and Medical Ward of Lady Willingdon Hospital. In all 27 cases were demonstrated.

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Special meeting held on 6-10-46, at the Lady Willingdon Hospital to welcome Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramiya, President of All India States People Conference and a member of Working Committee of the Indian National Congress. In the absence of the President and Vice-President Dr. R. M. Kasliwal was requested to preside, who gave a reference to the outstanding abilities and services of Dr. Pattabhi to the nation and requested him to address the house. The learned guest gave a very detailed and interesting talk which was full of humour and pleasant experiences of his life as a medical practitioner.

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Annual meeting of the Executive Council held on 29-10-46 with Dr. Heilig in the chair:

After the confirmation of the minutes of the previous meeting of the Executive Council the annual report of the Association was read by the Secretary and adopted. This was followed by the report of the Auditor of the statement of accounts of the whole year which was also adopted. The President then expressed his great appreciation of the hard work done by the Secretary and moved the following resolutions to thank him which was adopted.

"Resolved that the house places on record its deep gratitude to the Hon. Secretary Dr. Tara Sankar for the excellent work he had done in the interest of the Association since its foundation."

Dr. S. K. Sen's complaint regarding the non-receipt of the replies by the Headquarters of I.M.A. from the Jaipur Branch to the Circulars issued by the former was considered and the Secretary in reply to this placed before the house the copies of the letters sent to the headquarters and also the receipts of their acknowledgment which satisfied the house and Dr. Sen.

President then requested Dr. Sen to give the house a report of his visit to the meeting of the Central Council of I.M.A. He informed the house that (1) the Central Fund Contribution has been raised from Rs. 3-8-0 to Rs. 6 per member per year, (2) and that the headquarter of the Association will shift from Calcutta to Delhi while the office of Journal will remain there.

The Secretary then placed before the house a consolidated statement of the outstanding of the subscription of the Association which amounted to Rs. 301/-. After discussing this question the President observed that there should be strictness in this respect and reminders to all the defaulters should be issued with reference to Rule No. 22 of J. M. A.

Budget that had been prepared by the Secretary for the next session was discussed and adopted as such without any alteration.

Resolutions were then taken up and discussed in all its aspects, and the following seven resolutions were adopted:

(1) Amendments to Rules—

Rule No. 1 (c)

Add—Those members who go out for a period longer than 3 months from Jaipur State and wish to keep a link with this branch or who reside outside the territory of this branch but wish to continue as member may be charged only a retaining or retention fee of Rs. 3/- per year besides the Central Fund Contribution, provided they give their consent to this in writing.

(2) Rule 5-(v)

Add—Rs. 3/-yearly from those members who wish to retain the membership but reside outside the jurisdiction of this branch for more than 3 months as retention fee.

(3) Rule No. 14-(i)

Add—President of the previous session.

(4) Rule No. 18.

If possible the Auditor may be a technically trained man.

(5) Resolved that the Panel of Office-bearers and members of the Executive put up for election in the general meeting shall be confined to all those who have volunteered to serve on the Executive Council by entering their names in the list circulated by Hony. Secretary (under Rule 15 of J.M.A.) and those recommended by the Executive Council (refer Rule 15).

(6) Resolved that there should be two Vice-Presidents one from the practitioners and one from the Government servants and two Registrars for Scientific Transactions (refer Rule 14).

(7) Resolved that every candidate standing for election for the office of the Secretary must have served previously in Executive Council.

The panel of election of office bearers was next discussed and a personnel was selected after discussing various points.

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The annual general meeting held on 31-10-46 at Lady Willingdon Hospital with Dr. Robert Heilig M.D., M.C.P., in the chair. The Honorary Secretary read the annual report.

The Auditor Dr. P. C. Roy then submitted his report of the statement of accounts which was adopted.

Budget for the next session was then put before the house by the Secretary for discussion and it was accepted without any alteration.

The President then requested Dr. S. K. Sen to report to the house the proceedings of the meeting of the Central Council of I.M.A. held on 20th October, 1946. He gave a brief review of the proceedings and informed—(1) that the Central fund contribution has been raised from Rs. 3|8|- to Rs. 6|- per year, (2) that the headquarter of the parent body will shift from Calcutta to Delhi and that (3) the office of the Journal will still remain at Calcutta. (4) He also conveyed the message of Dr. Jivraj Mehta to Dr. Heilig who had requested him to continue as President for at least few years more but the latter while expressing his thanks and respect to the message of Dr. Mehta said that he wished that others took the management in their hands and added new spirit and ideas in the progress of the Association and assured that his services would always be available to the J.M.A. with the same spirit and enthusiasm as before.

The President then placed before the house the six resolutions which had been unanimously adopted by the Executive Council for discussion. They were thoroughly considered and examined by the house and after some discussion were adopted without any amendment.

The election of office-bearers was then taken up and the panel prepared by the Executive was placed before the members for voting.

The following persons were elected for 1946-47:

President—Dr. S. C. Mehta, F.R.C.S., (ENG.); *Vice-Presidents*—Dr. Mohammad Saeed, M.B.B.S., Dr. S. K. Sen, M.B., T.D.D., (WALES); *Honorary Secretary*—Dr. Tara Shankar, M.B.B.S., M.R.A., (JAIPUR); *Joint Secretary and Librarian*—Dr. Pitambari Dayal, M.B.B.S.; *Treasurer*—Dr. Ganpat Lal Pareek, M.B.B.S.; *Auditor*—Dr. C. K. Kothari, L.M.P.; *Registrars for Scientific Transactions*—Dr. B. N. Consul, M.B.B.S.; Dr. Madan Gopal, M.B., B.S.; *Representatives to the Central Council of I.M.A.*—Dr. G. P. Chaudhury, L.M.P., Dr. J. P. Taunk, M.B.B.S., D.O.M.S., (ENG.), Z.L.O.; *Members of Executive Council*—Dr. Swaroop Narain, L.M.P.; Dr. Guru Charan Singh, M.B.B.S., Dr. K. L. Jhalani, L.M.P., Ex-President (Ex-officio Member) —Dr. R. Heilig, M.D., M.R.C.P.

Dr. Heilig, the President then thanked the members for coming to the meeting that evening and expressed his great appreciation of the co-operation and assistance received from them and the members of the executive and the Honorary Secretary Dr. Tarashankar in particular in the successful administration of the affairs of the Association during the tenure of his office as President for two consecutive years and welcomed Dr. S. C. Mehta as the new President for the ensuing season.

This was followed by a brief speech from Dr. S. K. Sen on behalf of the members who thanked the patron and Vice-

Patrons and the outgoing office bearers and moved the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted amidst cheers.

(1) Resolved that this meeting of the Jaipur Branch of the Indian Medical Association places on record the deep sense of gratitude of its members to the Patron H. H. the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur and the Vice-Patrons Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, and Dr. J. P. Robinson for the very sympathetic co-operation and active help rendered to the cause of the Jaipur Medical Association.

(2) That further this meeting of the Jaipur Branch of Indian Medical Association places on record the deep sense of appreciation and thanks felt by the members of this branch for the very able guidance and earnest endeavour of the outgoing President, the Secretary and all other office-bearers to improve the status of the Association and excellent results achieved.

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Annual report for 1945-46 as presented by the Secretary: This year under review (*i.e.* 1945-46) showed a steady progress in all aspects of its activities like previous years and had several important features.

Membership:—It registered an appreciable rise. On 30th Sept. 1946, we have got 88 on roll as against 63 on the same date in 1945, out of this 66 are local and 22 mofussil.

We are delighted to place on record that 3 of our members were selected by the Government of Jaipur for higher studies at Government cost.

Executive Meetings—Six meetings were held in which various important problems relating to the medical profession as well as management of the Association were considered—

Resolutions for (*i*) establishing a library for Jaipur Medical Association and (*ii*) organizing the Rajputana Provincial Branch and (*iii*) on representation to the Government certain problems were adopted.

Out of these, one meeting was held on the occasion of the annual function in March in which delegates from various branches of I.M.A. in Rajptana participated and discussed the question of the formation of the Rajputana Provincial Medical Association.

Ordinary General or Scientific Meetings—As a routine we had one meeting in every month except in the months of May and June when the Association was in recess.

In all 10 meetings and a Scientific Sessions on the occasion of the Second Annual Function were held. Besides case demonstration, some meetings were devoted to bed side clinics which were taken by the various heads of departments of the Lady Willingdon Hospital.

Five such clinics were had and demonstrations were given by Drs. G. N. Sen, Robert Heilig, H. C. Mehta, J. P. Taunk and Raj Narain.

In the whole year we had eight lectures by eminent physicians and surgeons and 74 case demonstrations.

In the Scientific Session of the annual function lectures were also delivered by delegates from outside *viz.*, Prof. H. G. D. Mathur of the University of Lucknow and Dr. M. L. Jairath, Eye Specialist, Kotah State.

Annual Function.—It was celebrated on 2nd and 3rd of March 1946. We invited delegates from all the branches of I.M.A. in Rajputana States and from States where there is no Medical Association as well as from Lucknow and Delhi. Eighteen persons including the P. M. O. Jodhpur, C. M. O. Karoli, Dr. H. G. D. Mathur, Director of Provincial Hygiene Institute, Lucknow, Surgeon S. K. Sen and Dr. Ved Prakash from Delhi participated. They were accommodated at the State Guest House and a Dinner was given in their honour by the Prime Minister Sir Mirza who also inaugurated the conference. An At Home and photograph were arranged on the evening of 3rd March, 1946. His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur who could not attend the function due to some previous engagement sent his message of good wishes and blessing which was read by the President—all standing.

Special Features.—This association has always been struggling for the rights and privileges of its members and this year its most important and notable achievement which I have to express with a sense of pride was the revision of the grade and scale of salaries of the Sub-Assistant Surgeons of Jaipur State Medical Services. Our worthy Vice-Patron and President Dr. J. F. Robinson and Dr. H. Heilig respectively actually fought for it with the State authorities and this success goes entirely to the credit of their personal interest and influence for which we fail to find adequate words to express our gratitute.

Besides these there were several other special features which I would now mention one by one.

Library.—One of the outstanding feature of this year was the establishment of the J.M.A. Library. Although yet in the making, it has a valuable selection of books which though very limited, promises to be of immense academic value to its constituents. Three journals have been donated by our worthy members Dr. R. Heilig, Dr. G. N. Sen and Dr. G. P. Chaudhri, for which we are greatly indebted.

Scientific Transactions.—It has been our great concern to keep contact with our mofussil members and provide them with as much benefit as possible from the Association. Reports of the cases demonstrated in clinical meetings were prepared as far as possible and sent to our mofussil brethren to keep them in touch with the latest progress in the field of medicine. Our President Dr. R. Heilig was very keenly interested in this part of our duty and was ever very prompt and particular in preparing these reports for sending them to these members. We cannot fail placing on record our most grateful thanks to him and his Assistant Dr. Raj Narain who also served as the Registrar of scientific transactions.

Rajputana Provincial Branch.—Last year we made a move to organize a provincial branch of I.M.A. for Rajputana, embracing all the branches in this part of the country. This has received the approval of all the existing branches in the neighbouring States as well as that of the Headquarters of the Indian Medical Association. At the occasion of our last annual function when delegates from all these branches had assembled, this proposal was formally discussed and it was unanimously resolved to organise the Rajputana Provincial Medical Association with its Headquarters at Jaipur to start with.

The preliminaries in this connection are over and we hope that within the next few months such a provincial institution will be in existence.

We are very glad to remark that these associations have developed a spirit of brotherhood and fraternity among the members of the medical profession; delegates from 6 branches participated in the anniversary of our association and some members of our branch attended the annual function of Alwar Medical Association.

Medical Association Building.—The most significant and important feature of this year was the gift of a house for J.M.A. granted to us by the Government of H. H. the Maharapa Sahib Bahadur. Sir Mirza, our Vice-Patron, and Dr. Heilig, our President, deserve our everlasting and most sincere thanks for this. It is entirely due to the personal interest of Sir Mirza and the keen efforts and influence of Dr. Heilig that we have been honoured by this gift. This building as you perhaps knew costs about half lac of rupees; is now well progressing and will shortly be ready to come in our possession. We have to express our everlasting gratitute to H. H. the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur, our beloved Patron for this generous gift to the Medical Profession.

Jaipur Medical Council.—With great expectations we looked to the enforcement of the Jaipur Medical Act of 1943. In the Second Session of the State Representative Assembly it was announced along with the 5 years post-war plan by the Government that the Jaipur Medical Act would be in force forthwith. The Medical Council in accordance to this Act has now been formed and we are very glad to see that all its members, nominated and elected, are members of the J.M.A. and its President is our Vice-Patron Dr. Robinson. We are fully confident that this Council will take care of the medical profession and protect their rights and privileges.

Vice-Patrons.—We cannot help expressing our feelings on the absence of Sir Mirza M. Ismail from our midst. He had always been a source of very great encouragement and support and the J.M.A. was immensely benefited by his generosity. We are very thankful to him for all that he has done to us and for accepting to continue to remain a life Vice-Patron of the Association.

His successor, Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., the present Prime Minister has very kindly consented to become our Vice-Patron and I am glad to say that he is very kind to us and is keenly interested in our welfare.

Before concluding I must express my grateful thanks to Dr. J. F. Robinson, F.R.C.S., F.A.C.S., Director of Medical Services, and Vice-Patron, for his invaluable support and guidance at various occasions.

Dr. Robert Heilig, our worthy President, deserves the gratitude not only of the Executive Council but of all of us for his untiring labour, most prompt and active service and learned guidance to the Association. In fact, it is entirely due to his personal influence, hard work and extraordinary ability and sincerity that this association has progressed to such an extent and now enjoys the status of one of the big and important branches of the Indian Medical Association.

My thanks are also due to all the members of the Executive Council for their sincere co-operation in the successful administration of the association during the session and it is also to be recorded that office staff also served very loyally and deserve our appreciation.

Last but not least we have to thank the Superintendent, Lady Willingdon Hospital, and the Lady Secretary for the facilities they provided us in holding the meetings, bedside clinics and social functions in the premises of Lady Willingdon Hospital.

I must once more express that the progress and success of the Association entirely depends on your support and co-operation and we again appeal to those members of the Medieal profession who have not yet come within its fold to come on its roll and contribute to its strength and utility. There can hardly be any doubt that in view of its representative character and growing strength and popularity, it is destined to play a role of everincreasing importance in the history of medicine and medical politics of the country.

NOWSHERA BRANCH—Birth of the Association dates back to 14-7-43, when it was started under the presidentship of Major K. L. Jetley, I.M.S. (1) to promote brotherhood amongst the members of the Medical Association (2) advancement of medical science (3) professional harmony, and (4) last but not the least public welfare. On 10th March, 1944, the resolution of affiliation with the Indian Medical Association was passed and thus it became a branch of the I.M.A. which has got a membership of about 10,000 in India and abroad embracing about 300 branches all over India, United Kingdom and Africa etc.

S. E. M. O. is approached to be a member of the Association and encourage the other military doctors to join and also the civil hospital doctor should join us.

Ratio of Medical Men in India as regards her population is 1:30000 and indoor bed capacity per thousand is 0·3 whereas in U.K. the former is 1:300 and the latter 5·3 and the same in Sweden is 5·8. And inspite of the fact that the number of Medical Men pro rata to the population is poor there is quite a good number with poor practice—the cause is clear that there is no legislation to make the public understand as regards the difference between a Qualified Medical Practitioner and a Quack.

In short the Hospital equipment and staff should be pro rata and their prestige maintained by the Government. And the Medical Men whose qualifications are registerable in U.K. and India should only be allowed to practise in India.

We are in correspondence with the Nowshera Cantt Board to start (1) First Aid (2) Nursing and (3) Hygiene Lectures to the sweepers and citizens.

Our Scientific and Literary side is also worth mentioning. Major K. L. Jetley I.M.S. demonstrated on Pytriasis (skin disease) and Hydatid Cyst of the Lung and Liver, Lt. Col. R. Sen, I.M.S. spoke on Public Health and Dr. P. R. Chhibber spoke and contributed on various subjects such as—Scorpion Sting and its Treatment, Vegetable Ghee is a poor substitute, Stanno Sulphazide and Chaulmoogra Oil in Skin Ulceration etc. in the Medical and non-Medical papers such as the Journal of the Indian Medical Association, Indian Journal of Ophthalmology, Antiseptic, Health, Khyber Mail and Rai Ama for which I thank the Editors. The members of the I.M.A. have been taking professional advice and assistance from Major K. L. Jetley, I.M.S. which he always rendered gladly. I will request the authorities to kindly help us in the various proposals which we intend putting in, in the interest of the public in general and patients in particular. The Cantonment Authorities will please arrange to do the Periodical Medical Inspection of the students and the members of the I.M.A. would be willing to help the noble national cause.

The Cantt. Board Authorities are especially requested to take immediate action on stoppage of quackery. The case has already been represented to the Board through a unanimous resolution passed by the I.M.A. Nowshera Branch.

Storage and/or fixation of essential Drugs like Sera, Vaccine, Penicillin, X-Ray and other instruments etc. should be adopted by the Cantonment General Hospital and to be made available to the members of the I.M.A. as and when necessary in cases of emergency as per resolution passed by the I.M.A. Central Body and broadcasted by Air on 22nd October 1946—of course free to the pauper cases. There is dire necessity of starting a Medical College and a separate University in this Province.

The certificates issued by the members of the I.M.A. to their patients when they think that some extra quantity of sugar is necessary for them should also be accepted as authorised to Medical Officer working in Hospitals.

The Association also donates for welfare work, which she recently did in the Behar and Bengal Relief Fund.

The Nowshera Branch of the I.M.A. should have a Nursing Home of her own.

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On 30-12-46 a farewell address and dinner were given to Lt.-Col. K. L. Jetley, M.B.E., I.M.S. on the eve of his departure to Rawalpindi as the Medical Member of the War Pensions Apppeal Tribunal The function was attended by local civil and military officials and members of the I.M.A.

KISHANGANJ BRANCH—Annual General Meeting held on 15-12-46 at 5 P.M. at the dispensary of Dr. S. C. Ghose with Dr. S. Santra in the chair:

Secretary's report was read and adopted.

The following were elected office-bearers for the year 1946-47:

President—Dr. S. Santra. *Secretary*—Dr. N. Das. *Auditor*—Dr. S. A. Hasnat. *Members*—Drs. S. C. Ghosh, K. N. Maitra, G. L. Ghosh, G. C. Kundu, S. Kumar, S. Mustaque and G. C. Das.

The following were elected representative to (a) Central Council—Dr. N. Das. (*b*) Provincial Council—Drs. S. A. Hasnat, S. C. Ghosh.

The following were elected members of the Association:—

(*a*) Dr. Mrs. N. Das Gupta. (*b*) Dr. R. K. Purkail. (*c*) Dr. S. A Hasnat.

Bengal Drug House Ltd. of Calcutta entertained the members to tea.

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Annual Report for 1945-46:

The branch was established in 1941 by the effort of Dr. R. N. Sinha, the then Asst. Surgeon.

Members on roll on 1-10 45—21.

New members enrolled—4.

Members leaving the branch—4.

Total no. of members at close of the year—21.

Two General meeting and 3 ordinary meetings were held during the year.

Members were at home to meet Rai Saheb Dr. D. Ram Professor of Ophthalmology, Medical College, Patna, and to bid farewell to Dr. L. N. Lall, Asstt. Surgeon.

CHANDA BRANCH—Resolution passed at meeting of the Chanda Medical Association held on 8-12-46:

It is resolved that the members of the Chanda Medical Association desire to form themselves into a branch of the Indian Medical Association and that the Chanda Medical Association be called hereafter as the Chanda Branch of the Indian Medical Association when the Central Council of the Indian Medical Association approves the said formation.

The Resolution was moved from the chair and was passed unanimously.

JUBBULPORE BRANCH—Annual Report ending 30-9-46:
No. of members on roll at the beginning of the year—39.
No. of members on roll at the end of the year—44.
Reduction of membership by transfer—1.
New members enrolled during the session—7.
Amount contributed to the Central Fund (under rule 10-A(c)—Rs. 136|8|-.

Activities of the Branch: 1. No. of General Meetings—12. 2. No. of Clinical Meetings—5.

Clinical Meetings—1. Major Sarkar, V.D. Specialist, I.M.H. read a paper on 'Penicillin in Venereal Diseases'. 2. Dr. B. M. Nath, D.T.M. read a paper on 'Recent Treatment on Heliminthology.' 3. Capt. Gracious, Malaria Specialist, I.M.H., read a paper on Malaria. 4. Major Williams, of the I.M.H. gave a Clinical Lecture on 'Penicillin—its uses and abuses. 5. Major Williams gave a Clinical Lecture on 'Urine Analysis and its significance.'

Other Activities—Drs. Awasthy, Nath, Premnath, and Chopra are working as Hony. visitors and instructors to Shree Rajkumari Bai Anathlaya. 2. Dr. V. R. Sen has been appointed on the Medical Board Jubbulpore.

Suggestions—1. The Annual Subscription to be raised to Rs. 18|- per year. 2. As the members are increasing day by day, the circulation of the journals will be difficult, we should have a good Library and a Reading Room. 3. Annual Dinner should be on the lines of Social Gathering of two days. 4. Scheme of Polyclinic to cater to the need of lower middle classes who can afford to pay for medicines but not for Dr.'s consultations or visit fees. There should be division of labour between the Jt. Secretary and the Secretary.

BHABNAGAR BRANCH—Secretary's report for the year 1946.

This year we had in all 42 members on the roll. During the course of the year we had in all 6 meetings of the Managing Committee and 8 metings of the General Body. The important subjects discussed were (1) A Questionnaire from the Central Office, regarding the changes in the constitution of the I.M.A. (2) Discussions regarding the Income Tax proposed to be levied by the State.

There were 6 clinical meetings in all and the following papers were read:

(1) On Malaria—observations and experiences by Dr. K. V. Thakkar, M.B.B.S.

(2) Peptic Ulcer by Dr. Pranlal K. Bhatt, M.B.B.S.

(3) Colitis by Dr. P. K. Bhatt, M.B.B.S., D.O.

(4) Place of Radiology in Pulmonary Diagnosis by K. V. Thakkar, M.B.B.S.

(5) Acute Inversion of the Uterus by Dr. Miss M. E. De'Souza, M.B.B.S.

(6) Ocular Complications of Leprosy by Dr. P. K. Bhatt, M.B.B.S., D.O.

Besides there were 3 important lectures.

(1) By Dr. H. L. Vaidya, F.R.C.S., the Chief Medical Officer of the State on his Village Medical Aid Scheme.

(2) By Major Dr. G. J. Bhatt, I.M.S. on the Prophylaxis of Malaria in the Army and its Utilisation in Civil Population.

(3) By Dr. Maniar Dermatologist and Venereologist of Bombay on the Recent Advances in the Treatment of Skin and Venereal Diseases.

We received Dr. R. B. Mehta, M.R.C.P. the Hony. General Secretary, Gujarat and Kathiawar Provincial Branch and Dr. P. P. Seth, F.R.C.S., Surgeon, Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad, as our guests on the New Year's Day.

Four Medical Journals were subscribed to and circulated amongst the members.

A Farewell Party was given in honour of Dr. Mrs. Kantaben Patel, L.C.P.S. a member of the union, who proceeded to England for further studies. Four dinner parties were arranged by different members on different occasions to cultivate the spirit of comradeship and brotherhood amongst the members. All of them were attended and enjoyed by all the members.

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The Annual General Meeting of the Union was held on 20-12-46 to pass the annual report and the budget put by the Hony. Secretaries and elect office-bearers for the year 1947. The following members were declared elected:—

President—Dr. M. E. De'Souza, M.B.B.S. *Vice-President*—Dr. H. A Goghavala, L.C.P.S. *Hony. Secretaries*—Drs. K. V. Thakkar, M.B.B.S., P. K. Bhatt, M.B.B.S., D.O. *Treasurer*—Dr. D. B. Kothari, M.B.B.S. *Auditor*—Dr. M. M. Mehta, L.M. & S. *Members of the Managing Committee*—Drs. Ajitrai M. Oza, M.B.B.S., Pranlal K. Bhatt, M.B.B.S., K. R. Doshi, M.B.B.S., A. V. Dave, M.B.B.S. and H. G. Trivedi, L.C.P.S.

FEROZEPUR BRANCH—The Annual General Meeting was held at 5-30 P.M. on 7-1 47 when the following office-bearers were elected unanimously:

President—Dr. R. S. Sharma, P.C.M.S. Civil Surgeon Ferozepore. *Vice-President*—Dr. B. N. Bhargava. *Secretary*—R.S. Dr. Sadhu Chand Vinyek. *Joint Secretary*—Dr. Raja Ram Bhola. *Treasurer*—Dr. Brij Lal Gupta. *Representative to Central Council*—R.S. Dr. Sadhu Chand Vinyek. *Representative to Provincial Committee*—Drs. Harish Chandar Vinyek and Raja Ram Bhola.

It was further resolved unanimously that the 17th Punjab Provincial Medical Conference will be held at Ferozepore and the Provisional Committee was formed with the following:

President—Dr. R. S. Sharma. *Vice-Presidents*—Dr B. N. Bhargava, R.S. Dr. Sadhu Chand Vinyek. *Secretary*—Dr. Raja Ram Bhola. *Treasurer*—Dr. Brij Lal Gupta.

It was unanimously resolved:

(*i*) That no one should be allowed to work as a chemist or a druggist unless,

(*a*) he holds a license for the purpose;

(*b*) he employs a pharmacist (dispenser) with registered qualifications for dispensing the prescriptions;

(*c*) and no prescriptions are dispensed unless signed by a qualified medical practitioner.

(*ii*) That facilities be provided for the training of a large number of pharmacists (dispensers) as early as possible and at as many centres as practicable in this province.

(*iii*) This Association further recommends that no one else should be allowed to keep the pharmacopœial and proprietary drugs unless he holds a license as recommended in (*i*) above, except qualified medical practitioners provided they dispense medicines to their patients only.

This Association resolves that the Government be requested to invariably issue permits to all qualified Medical Practitioners to use Canal Bank and Tube Well Roads etc.; throughout the year as it is very essential in the interest of public health.

This Association recommends to the Government to invariably issue licenses for Pistols and Revolvers to all qualified Medical Practitioners as they have to go out at uncertain hours.

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From the Secretary's Annual Report.

During the year 7 meetings were held and the following members entertained the members:—

1. R.S. Dr. Sadhu Chand Vinyek. 2. Dr. Girdhar Lal. 3. Dr. R. R. Bhola. 4. Dr. Haji Ghulam Rasul. 5. Dr. Sadhu Chand Vinyek and once the members were entertained from the Association Funds.

A special and informal meeting was held on 3-12-45 at a very short notice of Dr. Bansal the Provincial Joint Secretary. I am grateful to R.S. Dr. Sadhu Chand Vinyek, Vice-President who invited the members and gave a sumptuous party at such a short notice . It caused him a great inconvenience. He had to postpone many on his engagements, for which I am much indebted to him. I express my gratitude to him.

I am grateful to Dr. Niamat Khan and Dr. Raja Ram Bhola who offered their best help and assistance in organising the meeting.

We start our New Year with the good wishes and tea party of Dr. Niamat Khan and hope the year will prove a success. The current year is very important, as we are holding here a Provincial Medical Conference of the I.M.A. in the month of October. I earnestly appeal to you to co-operate and join hands to make it a great success.

CALCUTTA BRANCH—From the Annual Report for the year ending 30th September, 1946:

The normal functioning of the Association was greatly handicapped owing to various disturbances sweeping all over the country and particularly in our unfortunate province. The postal strike, periodic suspension and dislocation of public transport, recurrent civic commotions, all contributed to disturb our usual routine.

Obituary—During the year 1945 46, we had to mourn the loss of the following three members of this Association:—

1. Capt. P. Ganguli, B.A., M.B.
2. Dr. Himansu Bhusan Kundu, M.B.
3. Sir U. N. Brahmachari, Kt., M.A., M.D., Ph.D.

Membership—There has been a net increase of 114 members during the session, bringing up the total membership strength to 574 at the close of the session

General Meeting—The Annual General Meeting was held on 18-12-45. Tea and light refreshments were served at the above annual general meeting.

Executive Committee Meetings—Three special and six ordinary meetings were held during the year, the average attendance in each being 12.

Library & Reading Room—Five volumes of new books were aded to the library during the year. One inland and 17 foreign medical journals were subscribed. The amount spent on the purchase of books was Rs. 88|5|- and on subscription to medical journals Rs. 525|14|6.

We are grateful to the Corporation of Calcutta for a library grant of Rs. 150|- for the session 1945-46 and a free supply of weekly copies of the Calcutta Municipal Gazette for the reading Room. Our thanks are also due to Drs. K. C. Chaudhuri and J. C. Ray for presenting copies of Indian Journal of Pediatrics and Annals of Biochemistry and Experimental Medicine respectively. We have also to acknowledge with thanks the regular receipts of copies of the Calcutta Medical Journal from thee authorities of the Calcutta Medical Club.

Scientific, Sports & Social Sections—The activities of these Sections were practically completely in abeyance for reasons enumerated above. Even a course of lectures on Cardiology arranged in conjunction with the Cardiological Society of Bengal had to be suspended after the first few lectures on account of disturbances in the city.

Acknowledgment—The Committee acknowledges with grateful thanks the receipt of a sum of Rs. 3,000|- from Mr. Sasadhar Barman Roy of 7, Chatterjee Lane, Calcutta, through Dr. J. C. Banerjea, Vice-President of the Association. Mr. Barman Roy donated this sum to the Association to start a series of lectures on Rheumatic Diseases to which his only beloved son Sreeman Tapan Kumar succumbed. We hope to start the lectures in 1947 if normal conditions prevail in the city.

A donation of Rs. 144|- was also received from the Hony. Secretary, for the purchase of library books.

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Meeting of the Executive Committee held on 4-11-46 at 2-45 P.M. at the Association Hall with Lt. Col. J. C. De in the chair:

The proceedings of the last meeting held on 14-9-46 were read and confirmed.

Fortyeight new members were enrolled with effect from October '46.

In response to circular No. G.C. 9/45-46 dated 30-9-46 from the Jt. Hony. Secretaries, I.M.A., Bengal Provincial Branch, re: final selection of one President and three Vice-Presidents, and selection of two Secretaries, two Asstt. Secretaries and one Treasurer, for the year 1946-47, was considered, and the members were finally selected for different offices.

The situation arising out of the recent riot in Calcutta and other places was discussed.

It was decided that messages of sympathy be conveyed to Drs. Kumudbandhu Chakraborty, Phanindralal Seal and others.

It was further decided that the authorities be approached for protection to doctors working in various Hospitals.

The Committee identifies itself with the steps taken by the Bengal Provincial Branch of the I.M.A.

That First Aid Posts be established having an approved list of dressings and equipment and the cost thereof should be sanctioned either by the Secretary or by the Astt. Secretary Dr. R. Sinha.

The Committee thought that it might not be possible to hold the Annual General Meeting on or before the 30th November '46, due to postal strike, riots and other disturbances in the city, and opined that it should be held as early as possible.

ASANSOL BRANCH—Ordinary meeting held on 29-9-46 with the President, Dr. A. C. Lahiri, in the chair:

The Proceedings of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Secretary of this branch is requested to communicate with the Hony. Secretary. Bengal Provincial Branch in order to ascertain whether any relief organisation has been set up under the auspices of the I.M.A. for the medical practitioners and the medical students involved in the recent communal disturbances.

Further resolved that in order to help the relief organisation opened for the relief of the medical men and medical students, a fund be raised here for this purpose. The members of this branch are requested to contribute to this fund by sending to the Hony. Secy. of this branch at an earlier opportunity.

The following resolution was passed unanimously: The Asansol Branch of the Indian Medical Association notes with concern the recent happenings in Calcutta and in other parts of Bengal arisen out of communal disturbances. This branch is of opinion that similar happenings are detrimental to the greater causes of the country and hopes that an atmosphere of amity will be restored by mutual good understanding and by the removal of communal ill-feeling. The members of the Association are expected to try their utmost to create a brotherly feeling among the different communities in their respective localities in conformity with the tradition of their noble profession. This Association offers its condolence to the members of the bereaved families in general and medical men in particular who succumbed during the disturbances and associates with the feeling of those who had undergone various sufferings at that time.

The meeting thankfully appreciates the withdrawal of the resignation of Dr. D. N. Bose, the Jt.-Secretary of this branch.

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Ordinary meeting held on 29-10-46 at Domohani with Dr. A. C. Lahiri in the chair:

The Proceedings of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The letter from the Principal of the Asansol College addressed to the President of this branch was discussed.

This was resolved that this branch of the I.M.A. is willing to extend its help in conducting the medical examination of the students of the Asansol college free of cost provided the college authorities arrange cars for the conveyance of the examining doctors. The Secretary is requested to communicate further with the college authorities to do the needful. For the purpose a panel of examining doctors was formed at the meeting with the following:

1. Dr. S. C. Roy .. .. Asansol
2. Dr. S. Roy .. .. .. Asansol
3. Dr. A. K. Chakraborty .. .. Asansol
4. Dr. H. N. Mukherjee .. .. Asansol
5. Dr. H. C. Mazumder .. .. Burnpur
6. Dr. D. N. Bose .. .. Asansol
7. Dr. J. N. Chatterjee .. .. Burnpur

Names of office-bearers of the Bengal Provincial Branch for 1946-47 were suggested.

It was resolved that a sub-committee be formed with the following to enquire into grievances of and the various problems confronted by the regd. medical practitioners employed in the industrial concerns of this area.

1. Dr. A. K. Dutta. (Burnpur).
2. Dr. Ramguru Bhattacherjee. (East Barabani)
3. Dr. H. N. Mukherjee. (Asansol).
4. Dr. B. K. Roy Chowdhuri.
5. Dr. S. M. Mazumder, D.M.O., E. I. Rly., Asansol.
6. Dr. R. C. Bannerjee, Medical Officer, Sripur Colliery,

7. Dr. D. P. Roy, Medical Officer. Aluminium Corporation, Jay Kay Nagar P.O.

This Sub-committee has the power to co-opt two more members if it thinks so.

The Secretary of this branch is requested to communicate with the neighbouring branches e.g., Sitarampur, Ranigunj and Ukhra with a request to start similar investigation in this connection.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair and light refreshments.

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Ordinary Meeting held on 9-2-47 with the President, Dr. A. C. Lahiri, in the chair:

The proceedings of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The letter from the Principal, Asansol College, dated 16-12-46 was placed before the meeting and the following reply was suggested:—

"This branch of the I.M.A. discussed the letter of the Principal dated 16-12-46. As all the practitioners of this locality have not got cars at their disposal—it is not possible to agree to the suggestion put forth by the Principal in his letter under discussion. The Hony. Secretary is requested to intimate the Principal of the College to this effect."

The letter from the Secretary Refugee Camp was discussed. The Hony. Secretary is requested to inform the Secretary of the Camp that the President of this branch Dr. A. C. Lahiri has kindly agreed to take charge of the Camp on behalf of the Association—so far as the medical treatment for the inmates of the Camp are concerned.

BERHAMPORE (GANJAM) BRANCH—Meeting held on 12-1-47:

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The newly enrolled members were heartily welcomed.

Resolved to request the Management of Khallikote College, Berhampore, to open Biology Section in I.Sc. from July, 1947 to enable the students of this college to secure seats in the Orissa Medical College.

Dr. K. Satyanarayana Rao demonstrated an interesting case of Pseudomuscular Dystrophy.

SITARAMPUR BRANCH—Annual General meeting held on 29-9-46:

Re. Dr. H. P. Banerjee Memorial "Building".

The sub-committee's recommendation in regard to the construction of a building of this Association at Neamatpur being adopted the proposed land was decided to be purchased in the name of Indian Medical Association at a cost not exceeding Rs. 500|- with provisions to materialise the project according to the recommendation of the said sub-committee.

Office-bearers and members of the Executive Committee for the year 1946-47 were elected as follows:

President—Dr. A. R. Acherjee, M.B. *Vice-President*—Dr. G. K. Biswas, L.M.P. *Hony. Secretary*—Dr. Jogeswar Chatterjee, D.T.M. *Asst. Secretary*—Dr. G. C. Zemindar, M.B. *Hony. Treasurer*—Dr. B. B. Chattoraj, L.M.P. *Members of the Executive Committee*—Drs. G. C. Sen, F.R.C.S. M. N. Dutta, L.M.F., L.T.M. B. C. Daw, L.M.F. and M. L. Majhi, L.M.F.

JALPAIGURI BRANCH.—Annual General Meeting held on 23-12-46 in the District Board Meeting Hall with Dr D. P. Dutt in the chair:

The annual report for the session 1945-46 was read by the Secretary in the meeting and adopted unanimously.

Accounts of the Branch for the session 1945-46 as prepared by the Secretary and Treasurer were placed before the meeting and passed unanimously.

Election of office-bearers:

President—Dr. A. D. Guha Neyogi. *Vice-Presidents*—Drs. A. K. Bhowmick and S. C. Majumdar. *Hony. Secretary*—Dr. S. C. Bhowmick. *Jt. Hony. Secretaries*—Drs. J. C. Ghose and H. N. Hore (Scientific Section). *Treasurer*—Dr. R. B. Ghose. *Examiner of Accounts*—Dr. Ranen Sen. *Working Committee*—1. President, 2 & 3. Vice-Presidents, 4. Hony. Secretary, 5 & 6. Jt. Hony. Secretaries, 7. Dr. S. Chakrabarti, 8. Dr. S. Sen Gupta and 9. Dr. J. N. Moitra. *Representatives to the Central Council*—Drs. A. D. Guha Neyogi and S. C. Bhowmick. *Representatives to the Provincial Council*—Drs. A. K. Bhowmick, J. C. Ghose, R. B. Ghose, J. N. Moitra and N. Ghose.

The question of calling the next meeting of the Bengal Provincial Medical Conference was discussed in the meeting and resolved that efforts be made to call the next Bengal Provincial Medical Conference in Jalpaiguri on the 1st week of December, 1947 in collaboration with the Siliguri and Doars Branches of Indian Medical Association provided there be no serious bar to it due to any unnatural condition.

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ANNUAL REPORT

Meetings held—8.

(*i*) General Meeting—6. (*ii*) Working Committee Meeting—1.

Different Circulars from the Honorary General Secretary, Indian Medical Association and Joint Honorary Secretary, Indian Medical Association, Bengal Provincial Branch were discussed and proper directions were given to the Secretary of the Branch in two General Meetings.

One Scientific Meeting was held in which the subject for discussion was "Psychiatry". The paper was read by Dr. S. N. Banerjee of Calcutta who came here on professional call.

A meeting was held to condole the death of Sir U. N. Brahmachari, M.A., M.D., Ph.D., KT., C.I.E., an eminent physician and a well-known scientist of Calcutta.

One farewell meeting was held in honour of Lt.-Col. S. Annaswami, Civil Surgeon, Jalpaiguri, on the eve of his transfer from this place; as he was very keenly interested in the affair is of Association.

A meeting was held to meet and entertain Dr. Charu Chandra Sanyal, an honorary member of our Association on his being elected a member of the Bengal Legislative Council.

Membership strength:

(*i*) At the beginning of the Session 1945-46—76.
(*ii*) At the end of the Session 1945-46—71.
(*iii*) New enrolement—7.
(*iv*) Removal from the Register.
(1) Due to non-payment of subscription—6.
(2) Due to joining other Branch—2.
(3) Due to transfer from this place—4. Total 12.

VIZIANAGRAM BRANCH—Meeting held on 25-1-47:

The following resolution was passed unanimously:

This association regrets the reported unhelpful and obstructive attitude of the Andhra University Syndicate and Vice-Chancellor to the Guntur Medical College Schemes—and condemns the University's suggestion that admissions to Gutnur Medical College July next should be postponed and that the present students should be distributed to other institutions. In view of the medical education needs of the Andhras this association strongly urges on the Government and the Andhra University that under no circumstances should the Guntur Medical College Scheme be dropped, delayed in progress or starved.

This association urges on the university authorities to take a more helpful and realistic view of things in view of the post war difficulties in organising technical colleges.

It urges on the Government to provide adequate funds for equipment and buildings for the Guntur and Madura Medical Colleges to bring them upto adequate standards to satisfy the Universities and Indian Medical Council and to expedite execution of the schemes.

This association urges on the Goverenment to select competent Andhra Medical Graduates and encourage them to qualify themselves for teaching posts in the Andhra and Guntur Medical Colleges—if necessary by deputing some of them for foreign studies.

While this association is in favour of more economical estimates for public buildings in future it is strongly of opinion that long pending schemes like Andhra Medical College and King George Hospital and Stanley College expansion and

improvement schemes—should not be suspended or delayed pending any contemplated review or revision of new building schemes.

CAWNPORE BRANCH—Annual General Meeting held on 21-10-46 at 8 P.M. in the Temple of Service, under the chairmanship of Dr. Jawahar Lal Rohatgi:

The minutes of the meeting were read and confirmed.

Secretary's Annual Report was read and adopted.

The balance sheet for the year 1945-46 was discussed and passed.

The Budget estimate for the year 1946-47 was passed

The following office-bearers were elected for the year 1946-47:

President—Dr. Jawahar Lal Rohatgi. *Vice-Presidents*—Drs. R. P. Kapur and M. X. De-Noronha. *Hony. Secretary*—Dr. P. N. Bajpai. *Hony. Joint Secretary*—Dr. J. N. Rajpal. *Hony. Librarian*—Dr. S. W. Kunte. *Hony. Asstt. Librarian*—Dr. L. D. Tandon. *Hony. Treasurer*—Dr. L. C. Kacker.

Executive Committee—Drs. K. P. Mehrotra, Navin Chandra, B. K. Kapur, R. Rohatgi, Raj Bahadur Mathur, R. K. Seth, G. L. Rohatgi and Miss. C. Rohatgi.

Representatives to the Central Council—Drs. P. N. Bajpai, Jawahar Lal Rohatgi and B. L. Rohatgi.

Representatives to the Provincial Council—Drs. P. N. Bajpai, S. N. Sharma and B. L. Rohatgi.

Hony. Auditors—Messrs. S. Vaish & Co., Cawnpore.

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chair and followed by a Dinner.

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Secretary's report for year ending 30-9-46.

The last Annual General Meeting was held on the 20th October, '45.

Obituary—Dr. S. N. Sen, the founder and the Patron of this Association died during the year. Many of our members participated in the cremation ceremony and condolence resolutions were passed in this Hall and we reiterate our sorrow on his death and sympathise with his son Dr. S. Sen and the members of the bereaved family.

Membership—We had 107 members at the beginning of the year. One died. Seven were transferred and three resigned. Twenty-six new members joined the Association, bringing the total strength to 122.

Meetings—10 General Meetings were held during the year. 10 Executive Committee Meetings were held and one was adjourned for want of quorum. Two clinical meetings were also held during the year.

Library—The following Magazines have been contributed during the year:—1. Practitioner. 2. Indian Medical Gazette. 3. Journal of American Medical Association. 4. Lancet. 5. British Medical Journal. 6. British Journal of Ophthalmology. 7. Health. 8. Hygea. 9. American Review of Tuberculosis.

27 new books have been purchased during the year.

Building—The Boundary Wall has been completed and a proper gate constructed. The whole building of the Association was white-washed. We could not construct the servants quarters partly because of the delay in sanctioning the plan from Municipal Board and non-availability of building material.

Events—The unveiling ceremony of late Dr. S. N. Sen's life-size photograph was performed by Dr. M. L. Rohatgi. Besides our members, the gentry of Cawnpore was present. Drs. Abdus Samad and M. L. Rohatgi paid respectful tributes to the deceased.

This year we were confronted with a big epidemic of Plague in the city as well as in the district. Our members took vehement measures for inoculations against Plague and the total number of inoculations performed by us was 62,414. Parties were formed to go specially in affected areas and do mass inoculations in combating the epidemic. We pay cur thanks to the Hindu Sangh, L. Lalloo Mal Dalal, M/s. May & Baker (India) Ltd. and M/s. Ciba & Co. who very kindly donated for the medicines to enable our members to carry on the epidemic control work free of charge for the poor in the city as well as in the rural areas with the help of the District Congress Committee and Dr. D. N. Banerji. A sum of Rs. 550/- is in reserve with me to be utilized in the treatment of the poor in future. We had been in close touch with the District Magistrate during the time of epidemic and meetings were held by the Plague and Cholera Prevention Committee in which we were amply represented. Our work was appreciated by the D.M. and a letter of thanks was received from D.M. We did not face wide spread of cholera this year. However 3210 inoculations against cholera were performed by the members of our Association.

Dr. J. L. Rohatgi was elected M.L.A. and Dr. Murari Rohatgi was nominated as M.L.C. We congratulate both of them. Dr. M. X. De'Noronha has been elected Vice-President for the year 1946-47 and Dr. S. N. Saxena was elected one of the Provincial Joint Secretaries for the year 1945-46. Our congratulations are due to the former and over due to the latter.

Many of our members have volunteered to do medical examination of students at various Municipal Schools. This was done at the request of the Chairman, Municipal Board. (Education Committee).

Our Association secured the following facilities for the members during the year. Monthly quota of Kerosine Oil and Sugar which are rationed articles. For this we thank the authorities concerned.

We were successful in finding one man who was not a doctor but wrote in his prescriptions and sign board bogus degree. The matter was put up before our meetings. As the man was very sorry for his action and apologised, our Association showed its magnanimity to save him from further troubles of criminal courts but punished him by getting his signboards removed and commanding him to publish his apology in the local papers at his expense.

The University of Cawnpore Committee has co-opted myself as its member.

BASTI BRANCH—Postponed meeting of 1-5-46 held on 10-5-46 at 6 P.M. with K. D. Tripathi in the chair:

Minutes of the last meeting read and confirmed.

Pharmacy bill was considered and the following points were raised:

(*a*) That the representative of the Medical Profession on the governing bodies was almost nil, whereas in view of the extent to which the bill is going to affect the medical profession it is also essential that the medical profession should have predominant representation on all the governing and administrative bodies under the act evisaged by the pharmacy bill.

(*b*) That the act should not limit its scope to the art of pharmacy only but should extend its sphere and courses of instructions also to the dresser's art.

The special pamphlets issued by Captain Shivapuri and I.M.A. Deoria Branch on the subject of the location of a permanent Head Quarter of the I.M.A. and other important matter pertaining to these and the Journal and also circular No. 1/45-46 were considered, but the branch did not feel it necessary in any way to change its attitude towards the question as already defined in the previous meeetings.

Circular no. C-13/45-46 was considered and the members of the branch were of the opinion that the principle involved in the Resolution is good and must be adopted unanimously but due care must be taken that the members do not start taking undue advantage of the clause also that the words 'and when the I.M.A. considers that the medical practitioner is not guilty and the medicine is malicious' in view of the difficulty involved in arriving at such a decision and then who will be the deciding authority in the I.M.A.

Circular no. 37/45-46 was read out for the information of the members.

Captain Shivapuri, in the opinion of the I.M.A. Basti Branch, should be nominated as a registered medical graduate to be elected by the members of the Provincial Branch of I.M.A. to the Governing Body of the U.P. State Medical Faculty, Lucknow, in place of the outgoing member Dr. A. Hameed. However if Capt. H. N. Shivapuri is already on that body the name of Dr. B. B. Bhatia of the K. G. M. College, Lucknow is suggested instead of Capt. H. N. Shivapuri.

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Meeting held on 7-7-46 in Dr. K. L. Srivastava's dispensary under the presidentship of Dr. Miss D. Panth:

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Nominations were made for the office of the President and 3 Vice-Presidents of U.P. Provincial Branch of I.M.A. for 1946-47.

The following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved that I.M.A. should take up the interest of those medical personnels who are employed in the Railways services, and seek for an effective representation on the governing bodies of the Railways Medical Services."

In consideration of the circular no. C-15/45-46 in the opinion of the Basti Branch these amendments will not serve any useful purpose specially as compared to the disadvantages of entering the working committee.

Nominations for the office of the President and 3 vice-Presidents of the I.M.A. for the session 1946-47 were made.

Congratulations were accorded to Dr. Miss D. Panth on the occasion of her engagement and also a vote of congratulations was accorded to Dr. S. L. Mital on the occasion of his being honoured with Rai Bahadurship.

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Annual General Meeting held on 6-10-46 at 7-30 P.M at Dr. K. D. Tripathi's residence with Dr. K. D. Tripathi in the chair:

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Secretary presented the duly audited accounts of the branch for 1945-46 and the same were confirmed. The one objection from the chair that the accounts should have been tabulated in a balance sheet form was admitted by the Secretary

The Secretary read the annual report of the branch and the members expressed their opinion in alignment with those embodied in the report. (Dr. D. N. Bhargava gave many valuable suggestions for improving the attendance in meetings. He said that there should be some sort of entertainment tea, dinner etc. in rotation at the residence of different members with the explicit idea that there is not and should not be any idea of a competition as to the quality or quantity of items offered for entertainment. Another idea suggested by Dr. Bhargava was to find out the dates in the month on which the service men were most likely to be at the head quarters and then to fix dates for meetings.

Copies of the circular letter of the General Secretary of XII U.P. Medical Conference were distributed among the members of the association.

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Ordinary meeting held at 6-30 P.M. on 27-10-46 at Dr. K. D. Tripathi's residence with Dr. K. D. Tripathi in the chair:

Minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Elections were held as follows:

President—Dr. K. D. Tripathi. *Vice-President*—Dr. Mrs. D. Panth. *Hony. Secretary*—Dr. K. L. Srivastva. *Joint Secretary*—Dr. G. S. Misra. *Auditor*—Dr. H. P. Verma. *Representative to the Central Council*—Dr. K. L. Srivastva. *Representative to the Provincial Council*—Dr. K. L. Srivastva. *Additional Members of the Executive Council*—Dr. K. D. Tripathi and R.B. Dr. S. L. Mital.

GUNTUR BRANCH—The Secretary of the Branch addressed a letter dated 29-1-47 to the Secretary, Public Health Department, Fort St. George, Madras on the subject of recent Publication of Revised Scales of pay to Non-Gazetted Officers —Medical men and women—which runs as follows:

On 25-1-47 under the presidentship of Major, G. E. Stewart, the Guntur District Medical Association, Branch of I.M.A. had unanimously passed the following resolutions. While submitting them to you for favour of necessary action, I beg to elucidate the same for your information.

As per the recently published revised scales of pay of the Non-gazetted officers, the Government of Madras have shown invidious distinction between a Government Sub-Assistant Surgeon and a Local Board Sub-Assistant Surgeon. The scale of pay sanctioned to the former is Rs. 100—5—160—10—230 and to the latter Rs. 80—5—150. Thus, difference is shown in the starting pay, annual increments, and also maximum to be reached.

Secondly, L.M.S. or medical Graduates working as Sub-Assistant Surgeons in Government service are started on Rs. 150/-, whereas in the Local Board they are not treated as Graduate Sub-Assistant Surgeons, but are started only on Rs. 80/-, as non-Graduate Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

Therefore, this Associations earnestly requests the Government to remove all invidious differences between Government and Local Bodies regarding the Medical Services, and thus restore unity and equality in the profession.

The following resolution was passed:

1. While regretting to note that even the Popular Government has shown invidious distinction betweeen a Government Sub-Assistant Surgeon and a Local Board Sub-Assistant Surgeon regarding the scales of pay, published in their recent note of Revised salary scales for Non-Gazetted Officers;

(*a*) this Association pending Provincialisation of medical services of the Local Bodies therefore resolves to request the Government of Madras

(*i*) to sanction the same scale of pay to a Local Board Sub Assistant Surgeon as that of a Government Sub-Assistant Surgeon; and also

(*ii*) to sanction the same scale of pay to a L. M. & S. or Medical Graduate working as Sub-Assistant Surgeon in the Local Board service as that of a L.M. & S. of Medical Graduate working as Sub-Assistant Surgeon in the Government Service.

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Resolution passed by the General Body at its meeting held on 26-4-47 with Major S. T. Davis, I.M.S., in the chair.

"Guntur being centrally located as a link between the Circars and the Ceded Districts, the Guntur Medical College will surely be the most important and popular institution in Andhra Desa, and as such, this Association resolves most earnestly to recommend and request the Government to fully provide the College with modern equipment and efficient staff; and also establish a 500 bed hospital at least by January, 1949 so as to make provision and accommodation for training of 50 students as a minimum."

PESHAWAR BRANCH—At a general meeting held on 6th October, 1946, the question of unauthorised Medical Practice as practised by quacks and charlatans in the allopathic system of Medicine was discussed. The consensus of opinion was that the summary of the deliberations should be embodied in the covering letter forwarding the resolution passed unanimously:—

The House viewed with great concern that—

(*i*) the number of unqualified Medical Practitioners practising the Allopathic system of Medicine was on the increase with the result that their number at the present moment far excelled the number of the qualified practitioners in the Province and Peshawar was no exception.

(*ii*) The existence of the quacks was a twofold curse in as much as they cheated the ignorant public of their health, wealth and character and brought disgrace to the good name of Allopathy.

(*iii*) It was time that Government shed its policy of complacency and adopted measures to put a stop to criminal activities of unqualified practitioners.

(*iv*) The Government after holding enquiry into the qualifications and credentials of qualified persons shall grant them permits to practise Allopathic system of medicine laying down specifically that practitioners without holding a License will be prosecuted in a Court of Law.

It was resolved unanimously to apprise the Government of N.W.F. Province of the evils prevalent consequent on malmedical practices by quacks in the Allopathic system suggesting the following remedies:—

1. All qualified Medical Practitioners whether in Government service or in private medical practice must be compulsorily registered in the Punjab Medical Council or in any Medical Council in India, so recognised or constituted by the Government of India.

(*a*) No certificate from an unregistered practitioner be accepted in Courts and offices.

(*b*) Medical practitioners should not be authorised to practise unless they get themselves registered.

2. A person who wished to settle in private Medical Practice (whether he is qualified from an Indian University or from a foreign University), should apply to the Inespector

General of Civil Hospitals for a permit, which should be granted after due inquiry into the applicant's genuine qualifications, in other words no person should be allowed to practise in medicine in the Allopathic system without a permit from the Government.

3. No person other than a licensed chemist or a Registered Medical Practitioner be authorised to sell Medicines or dispense prescriptions to patient.

4. Chemists should not dispense Medicines without a prescription. Chemists should not accept prescription from unregistered medical man for dispensing.

5. All those who are neither licensed chemists nor registered medical practitioners at present should cease prescribing or dispensing Allopathic medicine.

6. The above condition may be enforced in big cities of this province to begin with as an experiment.

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It was resolved at a monthly meeting held on 26-1-47 that all the branches in the North-West Frontier Province should be invited once again together to consider the formation of a Provincial Branch of the Indian Medical Association in this Province.

A circular was issued to all the branches in North-West Frontier Province to send a representative of theirs to attend a meeting for the purpose on the 16th February, 1947.

A meeting was held on the 16-2-47 at Dr. Parshotam Lal Jaitly's house. Dr. B. D. Sindhwani presided. Peshawar and Nowshera were personally represented, while Abbottabad and Mardan were represented by proxy.

The President moved that representatives gathered together were competent enough to form a Provincial Branch. The move was seconded by Dr. Paras Ram Chhibar (Nowshera). Carried in executive as a whole. Resolution passed.

It was unanimously agreed that the seat of the Provincial Branch shall be located at Peshawar to start with having the following team of office bearers:—

1. President. 2. Vice-Presidents (2). 3. Secretary. 4. Treasurer. 5. Propaganda Secretary. 6. Area Secretaries (3).

Province is to be divided into three areas as under:—

1. Peshawar, Kohat, Nowshera and Mardan. 2. Bannu and District, D. I. Khan and District. 3. Abbottabad and Hazara District.

It was carried unanimously.

Election of office-bearers:—

President—Dr. B. D. Sindhwani. *Vice-Presidents*—(*i*) Capt. Gian Chand Verma (Peshawar) and (*ii*) Dr. Mir Saffiullah (Abbottabad). *Secretary*—Dr. Parshottam Lal Jaitly (Peshawar). *Treasurer*—Dr. Har Baghwan (Peshawar). *Propaganda Secretary*—Dr. Paras Ram Chhibar *Area Secretaries*—Dr. Sardari Lal, Dr. Daulat Ram and Dr Pran Nath.

ANDHRA PROVINCIAL BRANCH—Annual report for the year 1945-46:

12th Andhra Medical Conference—Dr. N. Alahasingari, the Chairman and Dr. V. Govindan Nair, General Secretary and other members of the Reception Committee, did every thing to make it a great success. We offer our thanks to them. It was presided over by Dr. P. Gurumurti.

The Scientific Section with its all comprehensive programme including subjects of importance, was handled by doctors of eminence and experience. Altogether about 20 hours of the session were taken up, for the scientific section.

A Medical Exhibition was also held and a number of Pharmaceutical companies were represented thereat.

A variety entertainment by the students of the Andhra Medical College and a dramatic performance by Dr C. S. Raju and his troupe were much appreciated by the audience.

Working during 1945 46 The main work was (*a*) North Vizag Medical Relief, (*b*) Membership Drive, and (*c*) Propaganda.

(*a*) *The North Vizag Medical Relief work*: We are pleased to express our satisfaction with the medical relief work carried on by our branch, in the destressed area of North Vizag district. We all owe a deep debt of gratitude to our President, Dr. P. Gurumurti, without whose able guidance, initiative and enthusiasm even in his old age, it would not have been a success. We also have to thank the General Secretary, Dr. M. V. Krishnarao for his active assistance in running these hospitals.

The four centres which were started last year, should have been closed on 1-4-46 for want of funds. But the Collector of Vizag District requested the President, not to close the institutions on 1-4-46 and recommended to the Government a subsidy of Rs. 1,500/- per mensem along with free supply of medicines. We therefore continued them. The President addressed the Government on a number of occasions. He even interviewed the Public Health Minister—once in July, and again in September. It was after considerable difficulty that an interim relief of Rs. 3,000/- was given, which carried however no promise of any further help. Under the circumstances, we were forced to close the institutions one at Cheepurapalli on 15-10-46, and the other three on 1-11-46 as the grant was not forthcoming. The institutions served the people well and truly.

(b) *New Members*: The Branch has striven well, in securing new members. The President took personal interest in the matter. The number of members by the end of July as reported by the General Secretary, I.M.A. was 686 and it is said to be the 6th of the Provincial Branches of the I.M.A. The records available in this branch show that 145 new members joined the I.M.A. during the year.

(c) (*i*) *Health Propaganda* was carried on, at the venue of provincial council meetings generally. Propaganda (on health problems) was carried on by addressing the public on problems of health and hygiene. The members of the local branch, and where there is none, the members of the profession, were invited to attend the meeting of the Provincial Council and the necessity of strengthening the I.M.A. was brought home to them.

(*ii*) *Public Meetings* during the year under report were held at 8 different places.

In 9 different places the President attended the meetings of the local doctors.

At Rajahmundry the members of the local branch along with our President gave reception to Lt. Col. D. S. Raju of I.N.A. Our President toured Anantapur and Bellary Districts in addition to touring Guntur and Vizag Districts.

(*iii*) *Branches*: The President organised a branch at Adoni, enlisted members but it is not known whether C. F. C. was remitted.

Provincial Branch meetings: Five meetings were held during the year at the following places. Nidadavole—1, Vizagapatam—2, Bhimavaram—1, Rajahmundry—1.

Other activities of the Council: The Provincial Council took active part in the starting of Guntur Medical College, agitated for the development of the college and hospital at Vizagapatam, for admitting more candidates in the Andhra Medical College at Vizagapatam and for organisation of the refresher courses for the benefit of moffusil practitioners.

Sub-Committees: Four sub-committees were appointed during the year—

(*i*) To study health survey and development committeee otherwise known as Bhore Committee report.

(*ii*) To study the pharmacy bill.

(*iii*) The memorandum submitted by the Bezwada Compounders Association.

(*iv*) And to propose amendments to the Rules of the Provincial Branch

The sub-committee on Bhore Committee met thrice at Vizag and submitted their report to the Central Council. The Pharmacy Committeee also submitted its report to the central council. The other reports are due.

The Council referred, the questionnaire of the Government of India on nutrition and balanced food of mothers and children to the lady doctors in the various branches and the replies received, were sent to the Government of India.

The council requested the General Secretary of I.M.A. to take action by pressing on the Government of India, the necessity for changing the Rules under the Drug Act so as to enable the wholesale dealers and representatives of manufacturers, to supply direct to the medical profession. The present rules are such that the Association of the Pharmaceuticals and Allied Manufacturers and Distributors Ltd., consider it imprac-

ticable to supply drugs, etc., direct to medical profession. The matter is still in correspondence.

The Council moved the Government for proper and adequate supply of bed-sheets, gauge, cotton, bandage cloth etc. to the nursing homes private hospitals and dispensaries and the matter is referred to the Surgeon General. The Council also moved the Government to take representatives of local branches of the I.M.A. on the food and Ration Committees and their reply is awaited.

Hospitals and the poor: Our President addressed the Government on 13-7-46 on the difficulties experienced by the poor in getting treatment in time at dispensaries and in getting admission into the hospitals and to the various forms of squeeze and extortion which the patients are subjected to, before admission and during their stay in the hospitals. In reply the Government say in their memorandum dated 2-10-46 that Dr. P. Gurumurti is informed that the contents of his letter cited above have been communicated to the superintendents of all Government Medical Institutions for information and guidance. The Government do not consider it necessary to take any further action in the matter." The council hopes that this sad and depressing state of affairs will be a thing of the past, and that the patients will be treated as "family members" as in English hospitals

Action on the resolutions of the last conference: The resolutions of the last conference were sent to the respective authorities and correspondence has been carried on The Medical College at Guntur is started this year, and it appears investigations are being made for starting a medical college in Royalaseema. Plans and estimates were prepared for extension of Andhra Medical College and its hospitals. We understand that the Government have purchased all the properties of the American hospital units and it is to be seen how these hospital units will be utilised. The Government regretted its inability to appoint representatives of I.M.A. branches as non-official visitors to jails. No decision appears to have been taken by the Government on other resolutions passed at the last conference.

Now that responsible government is formed in the Province and that the National Government is formed in the Centre, let us hope that there will be a good turn in the course of events. It is for us to organise and press on the Government to take adequate and proper steps in regard to the public health and medical relief in the province.

In conclusion, the members of the Provincial Council thank all the branches in particular for all the help and co-operation given to the provincial branch in the discharge of its duties and our worthy President, Dr. P. Gurumurti, for his able guidance.

Our special thanks are due to Dr. M. V. Krishnarao, Hon. Provincial Secretary for carrying on the work during the year under difficult circumstances. Our hearty thanks are due to the Surgeon General with the Government of Madras and to the Minister of Public Health for their co-operation.

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Meeting of the A. P. Council held at Rajahmundry on 31-1-47 at 4 P.M. in Dr. P. Gurumurti's house under the Predentship of Dr. M. V. Krishnarao, B.A., M.B.B.S.

Minutes of the last meeting read and confirmed with the addition that the Memorandum dated 2-12-46 submitted by Dr. M. V. Krishnarao, President and Dr. P. Gurumurti, *Ex*-President of the Andhra Branch of I.M.A. to Hon'ble Mr. T. Prakasam, Premier, Madras, recorded.

The following members are elected from A. P. Branch to the Working Committee of the Indian Medical Association:

(1) Dr. M. V. Krishnarao and (2) Dr. P. Gurumurti

Resolutions passed: (*a*) While regretting to note the unhelpful and obstructive attitude taken by the Syndicate of the Andhra University and Vice-Chancellor, towards the Guntur Medical College schemes, the Provincial Council of Andhra Provincial Branch of I.M.A., in view of the medical education needs of Andhras, strongly urges on the Government and University that under no circumstances should the Guntur Medical College schemes be dropped, delayed in progress or starved; and that the University authorities should take more helpful and realistic view of things, in view of post-war difficulties in organising Technical Colleges.

(*b*) This Council urges on the Government to provide adequate funds for equipments and buildings to bring it up to adequate standards to satisfy the Universities and Indian Medical Council and to expedite the execution of the scheme.

(*c*) This Council urges on the Government to select competent Andhra Medical Graduates and encourage them to qualify themselves for teaching posts in Andhra and Guntur Medical Colleges, if necessary by deputing some of them to foreign studies.

(*d*) The Provincial Council is in favour of more economical estimates for public buildings in future, the Council strongly feels that long neglected pending schemes like the Andhra Medical College and K. G. Hospital, Vizagapatam expansion and improvement schemes, should not be suspended or delayed in execution pending any contemplated review and revision of new schemes.

Resolved to address Madras University requesting to permit Dr. K. V. Subbarao, L.M.S. Masulipatam for M. D. Examination of Madras University.

Statement of accounts from 1-10-46 to 31-1-47, read and accepted.

Resolved to constitute a sub-committee consisting of Hony. Secretary, Dr. M. V. Krishnarao and Dr. P. Gurumurti to draft a report on the workmen's compensation bill and submit it to the Central Office.

Resolved to request the Government of Madras to bring up the recent revised scales of pay of the Medical employees—Local Board Sub-assistant Surgeons on a par with Government servants (Government Sub-Assistant Surgeons) and also to sanction the same scale of pay to L.M. and S. or Medical Graduates working as Sub-Assistant Surgeon in the Local Board Service as that of a L.M. and S. or Medical Graduate working as Sub-Assistant Surgeon in Government Service.

This Council considers that the revised scales of salaries of R.M.P.'s is absolutely inadequate and does not meet the demands of the profession and request the Government to bring it up at least to Rs. 100/- per month. Dr. N. Ramarao and K. Subbarazu are requested to prepare a memorandum on the other demands of R.M.P.'s and place it before the Provincial Council

RANCHI BRANCH—Annual Meeting held on 23-11-46 with Dr. S. K. Basu, Vice-President in the chair:

The Association recorded its deep sense of sorrow at the apoplectic attack of its president Rai Bahadur Dr. S. K. Sen and prayed for his early recovery.

Office-bearers for the year 1946-47 were elected as follows: *President*—Dr. R. R. Choudhury. *Vice-President*—Dr. S. K. Basu. *Secretary and Treasurer*—Dr. S. N. Pal. *Assistant Secretary*—Dr. K P. Sinha. *Committee members*—Dr. Jadugopal Mukherjee, Major D. N. Gupta and Dr. S. S. Sahay.

KISTNA BRANCH—First monthly meeting held on 1-12-46 in Government Headquarters Hospital, Masulipatam.

Twenty doctors attended the meeting. Tea was served at 4-30 P.M. Dr. R. Venkata Rao, M.B.B.S., President was proposed to the chair. The Secretary read the minutes of the Anniversary meeting which were adopted.

The business meeting then began. Letters Nos. 1/46-47, 2/46-47 and 3/46-47 from I.M.A., Calcutta were read.

Dr. K. V. Subba Rao, L.M. & S., read a paper on Hepatic Amœbiasis. Dr. N. Rama Rao of Gollapalli demonstrated a case of duodenal ulcer.

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Second monthly meeting held on 26-1-1947 in Government Headquarters Hospital, Masulipatam.

Twenty-eight doctors including two lady doctors attended the meeting. Tea was served at 3-30 P.M. The business meeting began with Dr. Venkatarao, M.B.B.S., President in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were confirmed. Then the following resolution was passed:

"This meeting resolves to propose to the President, Indian Medical Association to put all the proceedings of the conference at Madura including the papers *in toto* in a booklet form and distribute to all the members of the Indian Medical Association either for cost or free for the benefit of those that could not attend the conference at Madura.

The clinical meeting then began. Dr. J. V. R. Sarma, M.B.B.S., L.O. read a paper on "Ocular Manifestations in "Otorhinolaryngology". Dr. K. V. R. Sastry, M.B.B.S., spoke on "Kala Azar and its Differential Diagnosis". Dr. V. Krishnarao read case notes of a case of rupture uterus in a seventh para which ended fatally. Then the meeting closed with a formal vote of thanks.

JESSORE BRANCH—The tenth Annual Meeting held on 19-1-47 with Dr. J. R. Dhar in the chair:

Annual report and accounts presented by the Secretary were adopted.

Annual subscription for each member was fixed at Rs. 10 and might be payable at half yearly equal instalments.

A Conference of the Medical practitioners of the District was decided to be held in the last week of March and a Sub-Committee was formed to carry on the preparatory work with the following members: (1) Dr. M. C. Ganguli, B.SC., M.B., (2) Dr. N. N. Dutta, L.M.F., (3) Dr. S. K. Dutta, M.B.

The following office-bearers were elected for 1946-47: *President*—Capt. J. R. Dhar, M.B., *Hony. Secretary and Treasurer*—Dr. M. C. Ganguli, B.SC., M.B. *Asst. Secretary*—Dr. N. N. Dutta. *Representation to the Provincial Council*—(1) Dr K. C. Das Gupta, (2) Dr. S. K. Dutta. *Representative to the Central Council*—Dr. J. R. Dhar.

That the defaulters be given notice of one month for paying of their arrears.

SIND PROVINCIAL BRANCH—Annual General Meeting held in Said Manzil, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Karachi, on 2-2-47 at 5 P.M., Major C. P. Bhatt, M.B.B.S., President, presiding:

The following office-bearers were elected:

President—Dr. R. A. Amesur. *Vice-Presidents*—Dr. Parasram B. of Hyderabad and Dr. Mangharam Kalani of Sukkur. *Hon. Prov. Secretary*—Dr. T. K. Babur. *Hon. Jt. Secretaries*—Dr. Lakhimal D of Hyderabad and Dr. Sugnamal of Sukkur, *Hon. Treasurer*—Dr. C. P. Bhatt. *Members of the Provincial Council*—Drs. H. M. A. Drago (Mirpurkhas), Valiram, (Nawabshah), Kishinchand Boolchandani, (Shikarpur), Hassanand Gajwani (Sukkur), Kesharam Adwani (Sukkur), Manghanmal (R.B.), (Hyderabad Sind), Miss Devibai V. Lakhani (Hyderabad, Sind) Lachhmandas Kirpalani (Hyderabad, Sind), A Said (Karachi), N. V. Adalja (Karachi), U. H. Sadarangani (Karachi). *Auditor*—Dr. A. M. Samtani. *Representatives to the Working Committee of the I.M.A.*—Dr. Lachmandas Kirpalani of Hyderabad, Sind.

A sub-committee was appointed to frame the rules and bye-laws for the provincial branch consisting of Dr. R. A. Amesur, Dr. C. P. Bhatt, Dr. T. J. Lalvani and Hon. Provincial Secretary.

ORISSA PROVINCIAL BRANCH—Second Meeting held on 9-2-47 under the Presidentship of Dr. A. B. Achary:

Proceedings of the last meeting read and confirmed.

The members discussed the dates and the venue of the Provincial Conference.

Prof. Amalendra Das, M.B., (CAL.), M.R.C.S., (ENG.), M.R.C.P. (LOND.), was elected as the Representative of the Provincial Branch (Orissa) to the Working Committee of the Indian Medical Association.

It was proposed that another reminder be sent to the Secretaries of different District Branches requesting them to send the names of the members and the Executive of the present year of their respective Branches forthwith.

A panel of names for the chief guest and one for the opening of the Conference were prepared.

It is resolved that the stall fee of different firms is fixed to be Rs. 150/- and the Reception Committee Member fee is Rs. 8/- and delegate fee is Rs. 2/-.

It is resolved that the President and the Provincial Secretaries will approach the Hon'ble Prime Minister and Hon'ble Minister of Health to obtain their consent to be patrons of the conference.

* * * * *

Resolutions passed at the open session of the Second Orissa Medical Conference held at Cuttack on 13-5-1947:

1. The Conference places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the sad demise of Rai Bahadur Dr. S. Pujari, the first Professor of Anatomy, Orissa Medical College, and conveys its heartfelt sympathy to the members of the bereaved family of the deceased.

2. Resolved that this Conference is of opinion that facilities be provided to the Private Medical Practitioners desiring to have a refresher course in the Orissa Medical College at a concession rate for having maximum efficiency and for the benefit of the public.

3. Resolved that the Provincial Government be moved to consider the case of the Sub--Assistant Surgeons in service, sympathetically regarding their status and pay. The present scale of pay is very meagre and in no way the scale of pay and status should be inferior to the Subordinate Civil Service. The present scale of pay is so inadequate that it is difficult to carry on their duties satisfactorily.

4. Resolved that this Conference is of opinion that the services of the medical personnel serving under the Local Boards of Orissa be provincialised as early as possible.

5. Resolved that this Conference is of opinion that the posts of the Secretary, Deputy Secretary and Assistant Secretaries of the Health Department of the Province be filled up from amongst the medical personnel and not by the non-medical personnel.

6. Resolved that this Conference requests the authorities of the Local Bodies to give the same facilities to the selected Licentiates going for the condensed M.B.B.S. course like that of the Government servants.

7. Resolved that this Conference draws the attention of the authorities concerned regarding the present unsatisfactory methods of issuing permits for Horlicks and Glucose and other medicinal diet, and requests that the existing circumstances in which there is considerable delay in getting permits for acute cases be changed and suitable arrangement made in procuring permits immediately.

8. Resolved that this Conference is of opinion that the provincial Government be moved to take a compassionate view in the case of Dr. Ram Ch. Rath (Condensed M.B.B.S.) with a loss of leg in the active service, considering his past services in the Army and as well as his civil cadre and to find out a suitable job to fix him in the medical department.

9. Resolved that this Conference most sincerely thanks Lt.-Col. A. N. Chopra, O.B.E., I.M.S., Director of Health and I. G of Prisons, Orissa for having presided over the deliberations of the Conference and so ably and successfully guided the proceedings of the Conference.

Further resolved that this Conference offers its most sincere thanks to Rai Bahadur Dr. (Capt.) A. P. Sinha, M.B., D.T.M., Civil Surgeon, Balasore for taking the trouble of coming to this place for opening the Conference and Exhibition and in upholding the dignity of the medical profession and of this Association and having found time to join all its deliberations for the 3 days of the Conference.

10. Resolved that the Conference offers its heartfealt thanks to the Chairman and members of the Reception Committee particularly to Major P. L. O'Neill, I.M.S., Dr. A. N. Das, Dr. B. C. Bisal, Dr. George Patnaik, Dr. Anadi Sahu, Dr. A. N. Das-Gupta, Dr. S. C. Misra, Dr. B. Patnaik and Dr. G. N. Das, the authorities of the Ravenshaw College, Secretary Legislative Assembly, E. E. Southern Division, Electric Engineer for all the help and assistance rendered by them in organising the Conference and making it a grand success.

SOUTH ARCOT BRANCH—Monthly meeting held on 25-1-47 at 4-30 P.M. at the Government Headquarters Hospital, Cuddalore, with Capt. C. S. S. Sarma in chair:

After the reading of the minutes, the president addressed the members on Ayurvedic Teachings of Personal Hygiene and Healthy Living. This was followed up with interesting discussions in which very many members took active part. The members were entertained to tea by the Association.

JHARIA-COALFIELD BRANCH—Annual General Meeting held at Nimiaghat on the 29th December 1946:

The Annual report as submitted by the Secretary and the accounts were adopted. Resolved that the former method of keeping accounts from January to December be changed to October to September as adopted in the constitution and the

accounts be kept accordingly. The subscriptions of former members paying additional subscriptions from October to December 1946 be absorbed in the fund of the Association.

The following office-bearers were elected:

President—Dr. S. Roy. *Vice-Presidents*—Capt. N. N. Ghosh, Dr. N. R. Mazumdar and Dr. Md. Imam. *Hony. General Secretary*—Dr. S. K. Mazumdar. *Joint Secretaries*—Drs. S. N. Roy, L. C. Mitra, S. K. Roy. *Hony. Treasurer*—Dr. S. H. Ghosh. *Members of the Working Committee*—Drs. H. P. Mukherjee, P. K. Bose, D. C. Katra, Arabinda Gupta, R. Mukherjee, A. N. Ghatak, P. K. Dutta. *Auditor*—Dr. S. M. Sarkar. *Representatives to Central Council*—Capt. N. N. Ghosh, Dr. L. C. Mitra. *Representatives to Provincial Committee*—Drs. H. P. Mukherjee, S. N. Roy, A. H. Khan, R. Mukherjee, S. N. Ghosh, S. K. Mazumdar and S. M. Sarkar.

Amendment of page 4—Head "Branch year". Please read from 1st October.....30th day of September of the following year.

Amendment of page 4—Head "General Rules Subscription and contributions.

Please read 1. All.....before 15th September and 15th March of the following year.

Resolved that the minimum salary of a whole-time Colliery Doctor and the total pay of part time Colliery Doctor should be Rs. 200/- only per month in addition to all the facilities enjoyed by the staff of the Officer Rank but the minimum pay of a part-time Doctor with his option to serve on Colliery will be Rs. 75/- only per month.

Resolved further that the Executive Committee be authorised to work out the plan in order to give effect to the above resolution and this Association will bear all costs incurred for this purpose.

Resolved that the account with the Sonar Bangla Bank be closed and fresh account be opened in the Bank of Behar Ltd. and further resolved that the bank account be operated by the Hony. General Secretary and the Treasurer Dr. S. N. Ghosh.

CHAPRA BRANCH—The opening ceremony of the Indian Medical Association Club, Chapra, was performed on 15-2-47 at 7 p.m. Almost all the prominent medical practitioners of the district were present on the occasion. It was decided to raise by donations a sum of Rs. 1000/- for the equipment of the Club. The president of the Club Rai Saheb B. Mukerjee, Civil Surgeon, Saran, gave a sumptuous dinner to the members present and Dr. Siabar Saran gave an excellent show of his magic art. The function was a grand success.

RAMNAD BRANCH—Monthly meeting held in the Swedish Mission Hospital Tiruppattur, at 4 P.M. on 18-1-47 with Dr. K. S. Venkatachala Ayyar, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., President, in the chair:

After a sumptuous tea provided by the staff of the S M. Hospital the minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

Dr. F. Ysander, M.D. of the S. M. Hospital delivered an interesting lecture on "Deafness, some points in Diagnosis and Prognosis".

* * * *

Meeting held at the O.V.C. High School, Manamadura on 22-2-47:

The members were entertained to a sumptuous tea by the hosts Dr. V. Ramakrishnan, Medical Officer and Dr. Mrs. R. Main, Woman Sub-Asstt. Surgeon, Manamadura.

After tea, the President Dr. K. S. Venkatachala Ayyar, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.M.O. Ramnad took the chair. He thanked the hosts of the evening and the authorities of the school. The minutes of the previous meeting was read and adopted. Accounts of the Association were read as it stood on 1-2-47.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolutions: (1) This Association notes with regret, the marked disparity in the revised scale of pay of the L. F. Municipal and Govt. Sub-Asstt. Surgeons inspite of the qualification, the type of work and living condition remaining the same, for all categories. It is unfortunate that the present revised scale of pay for the L. F. and Municipal Doctors fall far short of the scale of pay that existed prior to 1933 revision (which was 75-5-175—200 Selection Grade, as against the suggested revision which is 80-5-150 whereas the suggested revision for Govt. Sub-Asstt. Surgeons is 100-5-230). Inspite of the fact that the living index has risen upto 210 points, the Govt. seems to have shown a partiality in the scale of pay only in favour of the Govt. hands and have been unfair to the Municipal and L. F. hands.

The Association requests the Govt. to order sanction of the Bonus to the Local Board and Municipal Employees as was recently done in the case of Govt. servants.

The Association sincerely hopes that the Government will remove the disparity at an early date and thus ensure a uniform standard of pay both for the Government Local Fund and Municipal Doctors, as existed before the 1933 revision.

Resolved to appoint a committee of five with powers to co-opt, to devise ways and means of improving the finances of the Association. The following were unanimously recommended to form the Committee:—

(1) Dr. T. S. Shetty. (2) Dr. Muthia. (3) Dr. Sundaresan. (4) Dr. A. Jabbar. (5) Dr. S. Janakiraman.

The Secretary was authorised to communicate the copies of the resolution 1 to the Surgeon General, Secretary to the Minister for Education and Public Health, District Medical Officer, Ramnad, Special Officer, Ramnad Dt. Board and to the sister medical association in the province.

After the resolutions were passed, the President had urgently to go to Ramnad, and the Vice-President Dr. T. S. Shetty took the chair.

Dr. V. Ramakrishnan spoke elaborately on Some aspects of Diabetes which was followed by a discussion.

It was announced that Dr. S. V. Joseph, Civil Asstt. Surgeon Divaganga had invited the Association to have its next monthly meeting at Divaganga.

TRICHINOPOLY BRANCH—17th Annual Meeting held on 16-2-47:

The following were elected office-bearers for 1946-47:

President—Dr. P. A. S. Raghavan, Z.M.R.E. *Vice-President*—Dr. R. Sambasivam, M.B.B.S. *Hony. Secretary*—Dr. V. Enok, M.B.B.S. *Hony. Treasurer*—Dr. K. Rangaswami Iyer, L.M.P. *Representatives to Central Council*—Dr. P. A. S. Raghavan, Z.M.R.E. and Dr. V. Enok, M.B.B.S. *Representatives to Provincial Council*—Drs. P. A. S. Raghavan, Z.M.R.E., V. Enok, M.B.B.S., G. Joseph Gnanadickam, L.M.P. Trichinopoly.

CHIRALA BRANCH—Office-bearers and members for 1946-47:

President—Dr. Kuruvilla Thomas, B.A., M.B.B.S. *Vice-Presidents*—Dr Gross, M.D., Dr. Mrs. Grace Doss, L.M.P. *Secretary*—Dr. D. Raghavarao, B.A., M.B.B.S. *Joint Secretary*—Dr K. Koteswaralingam, L.M.P. *Other members*—Drs. B. Venkatasubbaiah, M.B.B.S., C. B. Ethirajulu, M.B.B.S., K. V. Jagannadharao, M.B.B.S., (Miss) Nellie Fraser, L.M.P., (Mrs.) Elizabeth Thomas, M.B.B.S. and S. Satyanarayana, M.B.B.S.

Half yearly return of the activities of this branch—Three meetings were held in this half year one on 10-10-46 another on 29-11-46 and the third on 23-1-47; the last meeting was presided over by the Dist. Medical Officer, Guntur, Major G. E. S. Stewart, L.M.S. All the meetings were well attended, and there was discussion on current medical topics; and in the last meeting Dr. Ziggler of Rajahmundry, spoke about his impressions of his recent visit to America and about thoracic surgery and pneumonectomy.

This branch sent a contribution of Rs. 67|- to the Secretary, Bengal Provincial Branch of the I.M.A. for relief measures in Noakhali and Tipperah districts.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL BRANCH—1st Annual Report (1946-47):

History—Indian Medical Association's Central Council has, many years ago, divided Bombay Province into three divisions *viz.*, (*i*) Bombay and around, (*ii*) Gujarat and Kathiawar and (*iii*) Maharastra & Karnatak, with a right to have a separate Provincial Branch for each of the divisions. Maharastra & Karnatak formed their Provincial Branch many years ago and held their Annual Conferences. Gujarat and Kathiawar started their Provincial Branch three years ago. Maharastra & Karnatak Branch has over 20 local Branches under their jurisdiction. The Gujarat & Kathiawar has in their area 14 Local Branches.

In the early part of 1945 it was thought that time had arrived when the Bombay Provincial Branch should be formed. Members of Bombay Branch and of the Bombay West Suburban Branch of the I.M.A. were consulted informally and the subject was discussed. The Bombay Branch at its meeting held in April 1945 passed a resolution on the necessity of starting such a Branch and authorised their Hon. Secretary to move in the matter and to approach the Bombay West Suburban Branch With a favourable response from the sister Branch a joint meeting of the Managing Committee of both branches was held and broad bases on which a Provincial Branch could be formed, were laid down which were subsequently accepted by the General Body of each Branch.

At a joint meeting of both the Branches held on 21-10-45 under the Chairmanship of Dr. N. A. Purandare at the G. S. Medical College Lecture Hall the Bombay Provincial Branch was formed and its first Provincial Council was appointed. The C.C. gave this recognition at its meeting held at Amritsar on the 23rd December 1945.

Constituent Branches—The Provincial Branch started with two constituent Branches, one more has been added to it during the course of this year. They are the following:—

(*i*) Bombay Branch. (*ii*) Bombay West Suburban Branch. (*iii*) Ghatkoper Branch and has a total membership of about 350.

Meetings—The Provincial Council met nine times for six ordinary meetings and two urgent meetings during the course of this year.

Rules & Regulations—The Secretaries prepared a draft of rules and regulations which has been approved by the Provincial Council and will be placed before the 1st Annual Meeting for its approval and acceptance.

Reorganisation of Rural Development Boards—The Government of Bombay announced in the Local Press on the 31st May 1946 their intention of reorganising the Rural Development Boards in the Districts with a view to take up on them people acquainted with the rural population and their problem.

This branch approached the Government and not the minister in charge with a representation that if the Government took up on the Board the representatives of the I.M.A. District Branches, they will be very useful persons on the Board, as the medical men were more intimately connected with the rural population and had better opportunities of the study of their problems. Besides they had an advantage of the views of the members of their organisation. Unfortunately, the Government rejected our assistance offered with all the sincerity and usefulness.

Health Survey & Development Committee—The Bombay Committee appointed by the C.C. of the I.M.A. submitted their views to the C.C. on the report of the Health Survey and Development Committee of the Government of India.

The Bombay Provincial Branch requested the Government of Bombay to ask.

(1) The Bombay Provincial Branch for its views in the matter, before the Government submitted their views either to the Health Minister Conference or to the Central Government.

(2) To appoint a Committee with representatives of their Provincial Branch on it to prepare a comprehensive health plan for the Province of Bombay.

The Government of Bombay was not in the mood to countenance either of the above suggestions.

The three Provincial branches of the I.M.A. appointed a joint Comittee for the purpose and we hope that the Committee will soon take up the work.

Drug Control Order—During the year under report the medical practitioners were exempted by the Government from Drug Control Order 1940. Thanks to the efforts of the representatives of the I.M.A. on the Central Advisory Committee for Drug Control Order one of whom was a member of this Branch.

Pharmacy Bill—The Government of India sent to the I.M.A. the Pharmacy Bill for circulation and opinion. The I.M.A. appointed a special committee to study the bill and submit its recommendations. On the Committee was a big number of members from Bombay. This Committee held its meeting in Bombay and drew out its recommendations. These were subsequently submitted to the Government of Bombay. The Bill is not yet introduced in the Assembly.

Bombay Sales Tax Act, 1946—The Government of Bombay introduced "The Bombay Sales Tax Act 1946", during the course of the year under report and made it applicable to the medical profession. The Bombay Provincial Branch raised a protest against this and against the officials interpretation of the sanctions of the Act classifying doctors as dealers. A representation was made to the Government and a deputation waited on the Sale Tax Commissioner but to no avail. The Minister in charge and members of the medical profession in the Bombay Legislative Assembly were approached at the time when amendments to the said Act were to be moved in the Assembly. The Finance Minister referred the matter to the Government Legal Remembrancer who opined that medical profession could not be classified as Dealers. We are thankful to Dr. Alboum De'Souza who took up this question on our behalf with Finance Minister in the Assembly. The following was the Government reply on our representation in the matter: —"Doctors by virtue of their dispensing medicine, against be said to carry on the "Business" of selling or supplying goods and consequently to be "Dealers" within the meaning of Section 2(c) of the Bombay Sales Tax Act 1946".

The Bombay Provincial Branch has approached the Government and the Special Committee appointed by the Govt. of Bombay to get exempted from the Sales Tax a certain number of drugs, dressings etc. which are essential and of very common use. The Bombay Provincial Council advised the members of the Medical Profession and specially the members of the I.M.A. that in view of the noble tradition of the profession, they should not recover from their patients the Sales Tax paid by them on the purchases of drugs, dressings etc.

Indian Nursing Council Bill—Another important bill referred to the Bombay Provincial Branch by the Government of Bombay was the Indian Nursing Council Bill to be introduced in the Central Legislative Assembly. A special Sub-committee was appointed and on the report of that sub-committee, the Provincial Council submitted its recommendations on the said Bill both to the Government of Bombay and to the Central Government.

Doctor Volunteers—The Government of Bombay appealed to the Bombay Provincial and its Constituent Branches for doctor volunteers for work in the emergency Hospitals the Government was comtempating to start in the famine affected areas in the Province. The response from the members of the Branches was spontaneous and encouraging. Fortunately the crises was tided over by the Government, and there arose no necessity to start such hospital.

Telephone Charges—On request from many members of the Branch to move in the matter of increase in the rate of the telephone charges and withdrawal of concession to the members of the medical profession, an approach was made to the management of the Department. Ultimately it was decided not to take any action in the matter.

Coordination of the three Provincial Branches—The existence of three Provincial Branches in the Province of Bombay, each working independently of the other has not been found very convenient for efficiently dealing with various problems affecting the Province as a whole and in pressing the Government for recognition of the I.M.A. in the Province and securing representation on various Government and the Committees. This Branch drew the attention of the other Provincial Branches to these difficulties. On getting an appreciative response to our move a special committee is now appointed to study the problem and make its recommendations.

Association Matter—(*i*) Opinion was tendered on the amendments of the rules and regulations of the I.M.A. and various other matters pertaining to the I.M.A.

(*ii*) *Putting up candidates for Election*—A circular was issued by the Head Office asking the opinion of the Branches whether the I.M.A. and its branches should put up candidates for various kinds of elections or support candidates who may be members of the I.M.A. at such elections. The Bombay Provincial Branch tendered the following opinions:—

The Bombay Provincial Branch of the I.M.A. is of the opinion that it is beyond the scope of the objects of the I.M.A. as laid down in its constitution for any of its branches whether Provincial or Local either to put up candidates or to take

sides officially of any candidates for any election other than these for offices of the I.M.A. and its Branches. It will be detrimental to the interest of the Association as it will adversely affect cooperation between the members and will serve as a set back to the growth of the Association.

This proved to be a correct guide as it was found that a big majority of the Branches submitted similar views.

(*iii*) *Publication of a journal by a Branch*—Opinion of this Branch was asked by the Head Office whether it was advisable for any Branch to conduct a journal or a Bulletin of its own, when the I.M.A. is running its own journal. This Branch endorsed the opinion of the working Committee of the I.M.A.

(*iv*) *Working Committee*—As the Branch took active part in the affairs of the I.M.A. one of our members was invariably nominated by the President of the I.M.A., on the Working Committee. According to the new rules in force from January 1947, this Branches has a right to elect one member on the Working Committee. The Bombay Provincial Council at one of its meetings elected Dr. Chamanlal Mehta to the Working Committee of the I.M.A. for the year 1947. In future this election will be done at the time of the Annual General Meeting.

(*v*) Efforts were made to start new Branches within the area of jurisdiction of this Provincial Branch. As already referred to a Branch has been formed at Ghatkoper.

(*vi*) Members of the Bombay Branch responded to the appeal of the Hon. Gen. Secretary, I.M.A. for fund for Noakhali and Bihar medical relief and for the Research fund of the I.M.A. and for doctor Volunteers.

(*vii*) It attended to inquires and letters seeking guidance from some of the Branches of the I.M.A., within the Bombay Province and also to individual members of the Medical Profession.

(*viii*) As a result of the enthusiasm imposed by the Bombay Provincial Branch members from Bombay attended the 23rd All India Medical Conference held at Madura during X'mas 1946.

(*ix*) *Invitation to 24th All-India Medical Conference*—The Bombay Provincial Branch extended an invitation to the I.M.A. to hold its 24th Session of the All-India Medical Conference in Bombay. The I.M.A. has accepted our invitation and the 24th All India Medical Conference will be held in Bombay during the X'mas 1947.

* * * *

The first Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Provincial Branch I.M.A. was held 2-3-47 immediately after the proceedings of the Bombay Branch Annual Meeting were over at the Mongini Restaurant, Churchgate Street, Bombay 1.

53 Members were present.

Dr. N. A. Purandare was in the Chair.

The notice of the meeting was read by the Hon. Provincial Secretary.

The 1st Annual Report of the Bombay Provincial Branch for 1945-46 was adopted.

As full information could not be received from the Bombay Branch about the number of members on their roll and the amount due to the Bombay Provincial Branch, the accounts could not be made up. The Hony. Provincial Secretary promised to submit the statement of income and expenditure for 1945-46 at the time of the election meeting. The House gave the permission.

The draft of rules and regulations for the Bombay Provincial Branch as submitted to the house was adopted.

(*i*) Dr. B. B. Yodh inquired why "no. iii" was retained in Clause 3. The Secretary informed the House it was a typist's mistake and that it would be deleted.

(ii) Dr. B. B. Yodh said that there should be no scope for direct members in the constitution and moved an amendment that the refereence to direct members in Clause 4 be deleted. Dr. B. R. Nayen seconded the proposition.

Dr. Chamanlal Mehta explained that as long as there were areas like Bandra and Kurla under the Bombay Provincial Branch's jurisdiction and which had no Local Branches and could not go under existing Local Branches, the clause about the direct members was necessary. Dr. C. S. Thakkar explained the implication of this Clause in details. It was agreed that a defination of a direct member will be included as a clause 4a.

Dr. B. B. Yodh withdrew his amendment.

(*iii*) Dr. B. B. Yodh suggested that in clause 6 B. Replace "1 to 20" for "first 20". This was accepted by Dr. Chamanlal Mehta.

The original draft with alterations as suggested by Dr. Yodh in clauses 4 and 6 B was put to vote and carried unanimously.

Dr. Purandare delivered his speech in which he described the various activities the Bombay Provincial Branch took up during the year under report and how much work the Branch did for the members of the profession.

We exhorted the members present to increase the membership and to take active part in the affairs of the Association. It was upto them to keep the office busy. He thanked the Hon. Secretaries and the members of the Managing Committee for their cooperation and help in the work of the Bombay Provincial Branch. After India has attained complete independence, Indian Medical Association will have to work on the same lines as B.M.A. does in its own country.

Dr. Chamanlal Mehta informed the House that in order to have better study of the problems and take united actions on them by the three Provincial Branches of the I.M.A. in Bombay Province, an approach was made by the Bombay Provincial Branch to the other two Provincial Branches to form a Coordination Committee. The basic principle is accepted by the Maharashtra-Karnatak and Gujarat-Kathiawar Provincial Branches. Details about the working will soon be settled.

BIHAR PROVINCIAL BRANCH—Resolutions passed at the VI Bihar Provincial Medical Conference held at Dhanbad on 5-4-47:

This house records its deep sense of sorrow at the sad and tragic death of Prof. Abdul Bari, the President of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee, the popular leader and a friend of the poor especially at the most critical time of the country when his services were urgently necessary. This house sends its heartfelt condolence to the bereaved family. This Conference places on record the sad and untimely and sudden death of Dr. V. N. Vyas, Lucknow, Dr. A. T. Sinha, Patna, Dr. N. C. Sinha, Muzaffarpur and Dr. Abdur Rahim, Bhagalpur.

Resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to their families.

1. Resolved that proper authorities should be requested to depute five medical men from Bihar selected by a committee of medical men in which Indian Medical Association should be adequately represented for instruction in Industrial Concerns particularly in America to familarize themselves in diseases peculiar to such industries which already exist in Bihar and are likely to spring up in Bihar in future. Study in the following are suggested—diseases and accidents in machine manufactures—including automobiles—for manufactures of chemicals and metal alloys, for manufacture of fertilizers chemicals, for accidents peculiar to work in manufacture of electric goods (dynamos and voltage plants) for manufacture of synthetics and plastics, and for diseases and accidents peculiar to work in mines of mica and coal.

2. This Conference resolves that the Government be moved to adopt *in toto* standards for labourers dwellings with additional compound walls as suggested in the Bhore Committee Report for each labourer's dwelling and other amenities which may be conducive to the health of the labourer.

3. This Conference recognizes that the services of ancillary bodies like Nurses, Sanitary Inspectors, Midwives etc. and voluntary social workers are necessary components of health

organisation and require every encouragement to perform their work satisfactorily.

4. This Conference resolves that it is detrimental to the interests of medical education and injustice to the Licentiates in trying to discontinue the condensed M.B.B.S. course introduced on the recommendation of the Indian Medical Council by the University and requests the authorities concerned to maintain *status quo* for the benefit of both the medical practitioners and the public.

It further resolved that they should be granted facilities such as stipends, scholarships, study leave, etc., according to circumstances.

5. This Conference urges the authorities that in order to help the Legislature in matters relating to public health and other medical problems the members of the medical profession should also have a say: With this object in view, one seat should be alloted to the Bihar Branch of the Indian Medical Association in the same way as certain other Associations are represented on the Bihar Legislature.

6. Resolved that in the interests of Public Health proper authorities be approached for affording facilities for free laboratory examinations to the public for infectious and communicable diseases at Government and Local Bodies Laboratories.

7. This Conference resolves that in view of dearth of trained compounders Government be requested to expedite the Pharmacy Act and training of Pharmacists. Meanwhile, the existing training centres for compounders should increase the number of seats for training as also authorise bonafide Private Dispensaries managed by Registered Medical Practitioners to train such candidates as before for the diploma or certificate examination of the Government.

8. This Conference congratulates the Government of Bihar for appointing the Bihar Health Development Committee and requests the Government to publish the recommendations for consideration of the Bihar Branch of the Indian Medical Association at an early date. To expedite matters an advance copy may kindly be supplied to Bihar Branch of the Indian Medical Association.

9. This Conference congratulates Madras Government for appointing a member of the Provincial Services as Surgeon-General and requests the Government of Bihar to follow this progressive policy.

10. This Conference thanks the Government of Bihar for accepting the principle of elected President for the Bihar and Orissa Council of Medical Registration. It further congratulates Dr. R. Saran, the first non-official President (elected).

11. Resolved that proper authorities be approached for extending adequate Medical and Public Health arrangements to combat and prevent diseases in all Labour Areas (Kodarma etc., particularly mica mines).

12. This Conference resolves that for the proper preventive and curative medical help of tuberculosis new sanatoria and well equipped special hospitals should be started in suitable areas, the present arrangement being wholly inadequate.

13. This Conference requests the Government of Bihar to fix up certain standards for Atta (wheat etc.) as in other provinces, U.P., Punjab and North Western Frontier Province, in respect of percentages of gluten.

14. In order to stimulate research on various subjects of medical and public health interests, Government may be requested to appoint whole time research workers in the Medical and Public Health Departments with adequate remuneration.

15. Resolved that Local Government be requested to include at least one member in Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Advisory Committee, Dhanbad Local Board, Dhanbad Hospital Committee and Jharia Mines Board of Health from the Jharia Branch of the Indian Medical Association.

16. Resolved that minimum salary of the whole time Medical Officers in the Mines should be Rs. 250|- p.m. with other facilities as meted out to other officials of the colonies and the part time salary should be Rs. 100 to 250|- minimum.

17. Resolved that the present system of inspection of Colliery Dispensaries by non-medical men such as Sanitary Inspectors should be immediately stopped and be replaced by qualified medical men.

* * * * * *

The following members were elected office-bearers for the year 1946-47:

Honorary Secretary—Dr. P. N. Sinha, Patna.

Honorary Treasurer—Dr. A. K. Guha, Patna.

Hony. Jt. Secretaries—Dr. A. K. Sinha, Patna (Hd. Qtr.). Dr. S. N. Sen, Monghyr. Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Sitamarhi. Dr. S. N. Mozoomdar, Dhanbad.

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ASSOCIATION NOTES

U. P. PROVINCIAL BRANCH—Fourth Meeting for the year 1946-47 of the Working Committee of the U. P. Provincial Branch Council, held on 18-2-47, at 5 p.m. at the residence of Dr. H. Hukku, Lucknow, Dr. H. Hukku occupying the chair:

Proceedings of the last meeting of the Working Committee, held on 5-1-47, at Lucknow were confirmed.

Consideration of the replies received from the branches on the terms of reference of the U.P. Hospitals Reorganization Committee.—The Provincial Working Committee feels very disappointed that only 7 branches have considered this office Circular No. U.P. 22/40-47 dated Dec. 29, 1946, on the subject, although the matter was extremely important for the future of the province.

The Working Committee considered these answers in detail and most of them agree with the views of this Committee as expressed in the Circular No. U.P. 28/46-47 dated January 8, 1947, item No. (*v*), the Provincial Working Committee reiterates its views as expressed in the Circular mentioned and directed the representative of this provincial branch on the committee to press these views in the committee for final adoption. In addition to these views the committee agrees with the suggestion made by Dr. Daya Nidhan of Azemgarh regarding the appointments of Police Surgeons in various places and our representative should press this point also in the committee for adoption.

Consideration of the replies received from the branches on the question of requisition of services of the Medical Practitioners during Epidemics.—The Provincial Working Committee again feel very disappointed that on this important question also only 5 branches have responded to this office Circular No. U.P. 21/46-47 dated Dec. 29, 1946 although the matter is very important as far as the independent Medical Profession is concerned. After going through these answers from 5 branches, the Provincial Working Committee reiterates its opinion as expressed in this office Circular No. U.P. 18/46-47 dated Dec. 24, 1946 item No. (*iii*). The Provincial Working Committee again wants to make it clear that it is opposed to the differences in payment on the principle of graduates and Licentiates and the Provincial Secretary has already made this point clear again to the Government in his reply to the G.O. No. 1287/XIV-345-44 dated Lucknow October 12, 1946 on this subject. The Committee hopes that the Government will alter their decision on this question in difference to the unanimous request of this Association.

Government Reply to the Memorandum submitted by this Association on various reforms in Medical and Public Health Departments—This Memorandum has already been circulated to all our branches in this office Circular No. U.P. 5/46-47 dated Nov. 4, 1946.

The Government has now replied to the various questions raised by this Association in the Memorandum. The reply was considered by the Committee. One or two points were not clear and the Secretary was asked to write again to the Government on these points.

The reply was noted.

Government reply to Resolutions passed at Saharanpur Conference.—The reply was noted.

Headquarter Letter No. 280/13/46-47 dated January 18, 1947.

This concerned the collection of the history of various medical institutions and medical associations in the country.

The Working Committee considered the question and was in favour of its adoption. The Secretary was asked to inform the Head Office accordingly.

Capt. S. K. Chowdhuri's letter on bogus Remedies on various Epidemic Diseases.—Capt. Chowdhuri had drawn attention to various quack remedies being advertised whenever any epidemic spreads. The Working Committee was of opinion that the local branches should counteract such false advertisements by issuing propaganda leaflets at the times of the epidemic explaining to the public what they should do to meet the epidemics.

Capt. S. K. Chowdhuri's letter on mass cataract operations.—Capt. Chowdhuri had drawn attention to the Blind Relief Camps that are organised without proper scientific control before and after the operations.

The Working Committee considered the letter and was of opinion that these camps are not proper and are unscientific and they should be stopped, unless proper precautions and after-care can be guaranteed.

Letter from Honorary General Secretary of I.M.A. on the question of Indigenous systems of Medicine.—This letter was read by the Secretary and discussed. The Committee was of opinion that the Headquarters of the I.M.A. should lead evidence before the Committee appointed by the Government of India on this subject and that this Provincial Branch was in favour of a solution on the lines suggested by the Provincial Secretary in his note on the subject, a copy of which has been sent by him to the General Secretary already.

Application of Office Clerk.—The Secretary read out the application of the clerk for leave on the plea of illness. The Secretary explained that he had thoroughly examined the clerk on the 16th February and had failed to find any appreciable disease and that latterly his work has been unsatisfactory. The Committee decided that no further leave for sickness should be granted and that he must rejoin his work at once, otherwise the leave will be without pay and that the Secretary should inform him accordingly in writing.

Workmen's State Insurance Bill.—The Secretary read out the letters on this subject received from the Headquarter and the opinion given by the I.M.A. on the bill. The Committee agreed with the opinion given, but decided to point out the Head Office that this office received this very late to give any Provincial Branch opinion on the subject.

Resolutions passed at the last Provincial Medical Conference held at Muzaffarnagar.—The Secretary informed that the Resolutions had already been circulated to all Local Branches under this Provincial Office *vide* Provincial Office Circular No. U.P. 25/46-47 dated January 2, 1947. Copies of Resolutions had also been submitted to the various Government Departments for their consideration.

The action taken by the Secretary was approved.

The President entertained the members to a nice tea.

* * * * *

Circular No. U.P. 35/46-47 of the U.P. Provincial Branch, dated March 18, 1947 issued to the Secretaries of all Local Branches under the Provincial Office on the Subject *'Vacancy in U.P. Medical Council'*.

Dear Sir,

The following Notification fo the U.P. Medical Council is circulated herewith for the information of the branches and their members.

No. 1395/C-34.—Notice is hereby given to the electorate specified in clause (*g*), sub-section (1) of section 4 of the United Provinces Medical Act, as amended by the United Provinces Medical (Amendment) Act V of 1922 and IV of 1931, that a vacancy will occur in the Medical Council on July 9, 1947, due to the expiry of the term of office of Rao Saheb Dr. Chaudhri Nardeo Singh Verma, L.M.P. (eligible for re-election). They are required to elect a member of the Council not later than July 9, 1947.

Candidates for election should be nominated by means of nomination papers, which will be supplied to electors on application to the Registrar of the Medical Council at his office in Lucknow.

Nomination papers duly subscribed by two electors as proposer and seconder should be returned to the Registrar of the Medical Council (the Returning Officer) on or before 12 noon on April 23, 1947, shall be rejected. The Returning Officer who is the Registrar of the Council, will, under the rules for subsequent elections, scrutinise and examine the nomination papers of all candidates which have been received by him as aforesaid at the office of the Registrar, United Provinces Medical Council, Lucknow, at 12 noon on April 23, 1947.

In the event of more than one candidate being nominated to fill the vacancy, voting papers will be issued to all the registered electors concerned not later than June 18, 1947. Any elector who does not receive his voting paper by that date should apply for it to the Returning Officer. All voting papers duly filled in must reach the returning officer at the office of the Registrar, United Provinces Medical Council at Lucknow, not later than 11 a.m. on July 9, 1947, on which date and time they will be examined by him and the result of the election declared.

* * * * * *

Fifth meeting for the year 1946-47 of the Working Committee of the U.P. Provincial Branch Council held on 25-3-47 at 5 p.m. at the residence of Dr. H. Hukku, Lucknow, with Dr. H. Hukku, President, in the chair:

The President entertained the members present to a very fine tea.

Proceedings of the last meeting of the Working Committee, held on 18-2-47 at Lucknow were confirmed.

To consider the situation in Pilibhit Branch.—The Secretary read out the letters of the Secretary of the Pilibhit Branch. The Committee after due consideration come to the conclusion that the four Doctors who were brought into the meeting without having been members before, were not entitled to vote and the Provincial Secretary was asked to inform the Secretary of Pilibhit Branch accordingly.

The Provincial Working Committee is of opinion that to avoid such situation as arose at Pilibhit, every branch—big or small must have a written set of Rules, and the Working Committee requests all branches under this Provincial Office to form their Branch Rules as soon as possible, if they have not got them already and to send copies to this office for record. Every branch is further requested to inform this office by June 30, 1947, regarding the action taken by them. Some model Rules will be supplied to the branches by this Provincial Office on request, which can be adapted to local needs.

Consideration of the U.P. Homoeopathic Medicine Bill, 1947.—The Provincial Secretary informed the Committee that the U.P. Homœopathic Bill had been presented to U.P. Legislative Assembly and published in the U.P. Government Gazette for Saturday March 8, 1947 Part VII. for opinion to be sent before April 1, 1947. The Secretary read out the important clauses. The Bill was thoroughly discussed and the Secretary was asked to forward the following criticism to the Government on the Bill for their consideration.

1. That Homoeopathy is not recognised anywhere in the world officially—not even in Germany, where it originated and in England or U.S.A. where it is said to have flourished. There is a well known Homoeopathic Hospital in London, where every Doctor employed is M.B., B.S., to begin with and later leaves Homoeopathy as a post graduate study and then is employed by the Hospital. Thus it will be seen that a proper scientific grounding is given to Doctors before they become Homoeopaths. In U.S.A. also there are regular 5 years' Courses in some of the Universities, which must be passed before any one is allowed to practise Homœopathy.

2. The Homoeopaths as they exist in India to-day are not found anywhere in the world. Of hundreds of Homoeopaths practising Homoeopathy in Lucknow (for example) to-day, there are only two Doctors who are regularly qualified.

3. 95 per cent of present day Homoeopaths have had no basic scientific education at all. To recognise them officially by the state as full pledged doctors will be nothing short of criminal.

4. In clause 3 of the Bill equal rights and privileges have been claimed with Registered Practitioners of scientific medicine (the word "Allopath" is wrongly used and is a misnomer and should not be officially used). This privilege cannot be granted by the state, as Homœopathy has only Therapeutics and Materia Medica but no Surgery, Gynæcology and Midwifery or Ophthalmology. They do not have any Pathology in the modern sense, nor has Homœopathy developed any public health or preventive side, and therefore, at least, they can only be allowed to treat medical cases and not dabble in surgery, post mortems, medicolegal work or public health and control of epidemics. This should be specifically laid down in this clause.

5. It has often been claimed that Homoeopathy is temperamentally or climatically better suited to India than the Scientific Medicine. This cannot be proved on any facts and is a misrepresentation, as Homoeopathy was born in Germany and developed there and in England and U.S.A. and therefore, it has also been developed in the same climates as the modern Scientific Medicines. Besides the medicines used by Homoeopaths are practically the same as those used by followers of Scientific Medicine, only they are used in different doses and methods. There is no original work of Indian Homœopaths and they have only copied the formulæ developed in Germany, England or U.S.A. Besides, the Modern Scientific Medicine has been used in climates much worse than India and used successfully. Therefore, the claim of superiority on the basis of temperament or climate cannot be sustained by known facts.

6. The Bill should be postponed for the present and enquiries should be instituted by the Government regarding the training and privileges of Homœopaths in other advanced countries like Germany, France, U.K., U.S.A. and U.S.S.R., and then the Bill should be modified in the light of such information.

7. In any case, a minimum period of 5 years training should be laid down by law for future Homoeopaths and they should be required to possess a minimum training in elementary sciences before admission and must have proper training in Basic Medical sciences also during the course of their training. The Homoeopathic Colleges should be properly equipped with laboratories and training facilities and facilities for dissection of Human bodies.

8. As for the present Homoeopaths, everyone who has been practising for last 4 years should not be registered. Certain additional criteria must be laid down by law before the State officially entrusts the lives of human beings to their care. These criteria should include the following points among others:—

(*a*) That he has undergone a proper course of training at some properly run Homoeopathic College and not obtained a certificate merely by correspondence or has no qualification at all.

(*b*) That he does not practise Homœopathy merely as a hobby but practises it as profession. There are innumerable lawyers, office clerks, school masters, shopkeepers, etc., who practise Homœopathy merely as a hobby by purchasing a compendium box or as a side show to their main profession. Such people must not be registered as Homoeopaths even if they have practised it more than 4 years.

9. No Homoeopath who is not a registered Homoeopath (after the Bill has been passed and enforced) should be allowed to use the word "Doctor" as a prefix before his name.

10. The Homœopath degrees must not simulate the degrees of Scientific Medicines in any way. They should be quite separate and distinct, so that the public may be able to distinguish between the two.

11. That practice of Homoeopathy must be confined to their own Pharmacopoeia and Homoeopaths must not use drugs of modern scientific medicine, particularly the poisons, in whose use they are not trained. A schedule of such poisons is already available and this must be revised from time to time and kept up-to-date, nor should Homoeopaths use modern injections, or allowed to operate or give anæsthesia, as they are not trained in those lines.

12. In the opinion of this Association the best thing would be to run common Medical Colleges by the Government and to teach Homoeopathic Therapeutics and Materia Medica either as an alternative to the Scientific Medicine and Materia Medica or as a post graduate course. Medical Colleges are expensive institutions to equip and to run and if separate Homoeopathic Colleges are established and properly equipped by the Government, then the cost may be prohibitive; and may be impossible to run at all if they are left to private efforts, such private institutions as are run at present are not at all

satisfactory and cannot be called Medical Colleges by any stretching of the word.

Consideration of the U.P. Government Notification regarding the appointment of a Committee to enquire into Ayurvedic and Unani Medical Systems.—The Secretary read out the Government Notification No. 918/V-1345-46 dated March 6, 1947 on the above subject as published in the U.P. Government Gazette of Saturday, March 8, 1947, Part VIII.

The Committee after discussion came to the following conclusion:—

1. That Government of India has appointed a similar committee and that the local Government should wait for the report of the Government of India Committee before appointing its own Committee.

2. That if the Provincial Committee is allowed to work in spite of the above suggestions then the following points should be satisfactorily dealt.

(*a*) Ayurvedic and Hikmat medicines should be standardised and a proper Pharmacopoeia made of such drugs.

(*b*) A Herbarium of Ayurvedic and Hikmat drugs must be established at an early date.

(*c*) Minimum Basic education must be laid down by modern standards.

(*d*) A minimum course of 5 years should be gone through.

(*e*) Ayurvedic and Hikmat Colleges should be properly equipped with Laboratories in Basic Sciences.

(*f*) Ayurvedists and Hakims must not use the various poisons and injections of the Modern Scientific medicine in which they are not trained, nor allowed to give anæsthesia.

(*g*) Ayurvedists and Hakims used the word Vaidya or Hakim as prefix and not the word "Doctor".

(*h*) The best solution would be to have common Medical Colleges with Ayurvedic and Hikmat as alternative subjects or as post graduate subjects. This will ensure proper training in other subjects, as also proper Research in Ayurvedic and Hikmat drugs in the well equipped Pharmacological Laboratories available there. Separate well equipped institutions will be very expensive to equip and to maintain and are beyond the scope of private charity except only in exceptional cases, if modern high standards of training are to be maintained. In this connection, the Provincial Secretary was asked to forward a copy of his modified note on the subject to the Government and to the Committee for their serious consideration.

Central Circulars—

A. *No. 4/46-47 dated February 19, 1947.*

1. *Item 1 Dr. S. C. Sen's Amendments.*—This Provincial Branch has already considered Dr. Sen's amendments (*vide* Hq. Circular No. C-16/45-46 dated 31-5-46). The attention of the Head Office and of the Branches is drawn to this Provincial Branch Circular No. U.P. 52/45-46 dated 1-7-46 item No. (*vii*) 4 on pages 2 and 3, of the Circular to this Provincial Office letter No. 948/98/45-46 dated 1-7-46, addressed to Headquarters.

2. *Item 2 Dr. P. K. Guha's amendments.*—This Provincial Branch has already considered Dr. Guha's amendments (*vide* H.Q. Circular No. C-22/45-46 dated 23-9-46). The attention of the Head Office and of the Branches is drawn to this Provincial Branch Circular No. U.P. 7/46-47 dated 6-11-46, item No. (*viii*) on page 2 of the circular and to this Provincial letter to the H.Q. No. .120/98/46-47 dated 12-11-46.

3. *Item 3 Dr. P.A.S. Raghavan's Resolution.*—This Provincial Branch is strongly opposed to this resolution. This will lead to the dismemberment of the Branches as at least a good many members having once paid the central subscription and being assurued of their copies of the journal may not care to separately pay the local Branches subscriptions. This is the experience of the All India Licentiates' Association, where this system prevails and has resulted in practical disappearance of at least a great many of their local branches excepting probably on paper.

4. *Item 4 on Indigenous systems of Medicine.*—This Provincial Branch has every sympathy for these, but intensive research is required to be carried out on modern lines to get the best out of them and to form one Indian Pharmacopoeia. In this connection, the Provincial Secretary is required to draw the attention of the Headquarters to Provincial Secretary's note on the subject and our opinion on U.P. Committee on the subject, copies of both of which may be submitted to Headquarters also for their information.

B. *No. 5/46-47 dated February 19, 9147.*—The attention of local Branches is drawn to this Circular and particularly to Items 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7. In future the instructions contained in these paras must be strictly adhered to by all local branches.

In connection with para 2 (increase of C.F.C.) please note that the increase will apply with effect from next Financial year of the Indian Medical Association, *i.e.*, from October 1, 1947.

The C.F.C. for U.P. Branch will be Rs. 7/- per member per year payable in advance every year in October.

The Working Committee has carefully reconsidered the Provincial Surcharge of Re. 1/- per year per member payable in advance along with the rest of the C.F.C., and has come to the conclusion that for efficient discharge of the duties of this office, this surcharge must be maintained, as every thing has gone up in price and expenses have increased great deal.

In addition, clerks are now not available on the pay which was originally laid down in 1944, necessitating increase in the scale of his pay as explained below under item

The Provincial Secretary will issue a special Circular on the subject later in the year.

Headquarters letter No. 422/15/46-47 dated 24-2-47.—The Provincial Secretary read out the letter. The Working Committee disagreed with the interpretation of the Honorary Joint Secretary of the Headquarters regarding the substitute delegates to the Central Working Committee and asked the Provncial Secretary to write accordingly to the Headquarters.

Resolutions of Hyderabad Deccan Provincial Branch and of Andhra Provincial Branch noted. This Provincial Branch has already taken necessary steps in the subjects referred to in these Resolutions.

Next (XIII) U.P. Provincial Medical Conference.—The Provincial Secretary read the invitation of the Basti Branch and decided to accept the same. The Provincial Secretary was asked to inform the Basti Branch accordingly, so as to proceed with the necessary arrangements. The dates will be fixed later.

Ballia & Jhansi Branch complaints.—These complaints from both branches referred to Requisition of Services of Independent Practitioners by the District Magistrates under the Epidemic Diseases Act and the irregularities committed by authorities in this connection.

The Branches are asked by Provincial Working Committee to fully co-operate in the matter as the condition of Plague epidemic is not at all satisfactory and the Provincial Secretary was asked to refer to the Government the difficulties of the Practitioners.

The question of Office Clerk.—The Provincial Secretary explained to the Committee the difficulty with the office clerk since December 1946 and how he completely left in February 1947, so that without a clerk for 3 months, arrears have collected and office work is very unsatisfactory, to which difficulty was added the Secretary's recent serious illness for over month. The main difficulty in the way of obtaining a proper clerk is pay, as the living has gone up and it is not at all possible to secure a decent clerk on the present scale of pay offered by the Association. And the work of Association is now so much that a part time clerk cannot cope with it.

After good deal of consideration, it was decided to raise the scale of pay of the clerk to Rs. 60-5-90 E.B.5-120 with D.A. 20 per cent of pay at the discretion of the Working Committee. The Provincial Secretary was also authorised to give an initial higher salary in case a really capable man was available.

New Branch.—The Secretary informed the Committee that a new branch had been opened at Pauri in Garhwal under this

Provincial Office. and that all preliminary formalities had been completed.

The Committee noted with pleasure and welcomed Garhwal friends to the fold of the Indian Medical Association.

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Sixth Meeting for the year 1946-47 of the Working Committee of the U.P, Provincial Branch Council, held on 16-5-47, at 5 p.m. at the residence of Dr. M. X. deNoronha, Civil Lines, Cawnpore:

The following business was transacted:

Condolence.—The following Resolutions, moved from the chair, were carried, all standing:—

1. "This Working Committee of the U.P. Provincial Branch Council of the Indian Medical Association has learnt with great sorrow the sad death of our past President—Dr. B. N. Vyas M.B., of Lucknow and expresses its deep condolence and heartfelt sympathy with the bereaved family. The death of Dr. B. N. Vyas is a great loss to the Profession in general and to this Provincial Branch in particular, in which he always took a very keen interest and his mature advice and guidance were always freely available and made use of."

The Provincial Secretary will convey a copy of the above Resolution to the members of the family of late Dr. B. N. Vyas.

2. "The Working Committee of the U.P. Provincial Branch Council of the Indian Medical Association places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the sad death of Dr. K. K. Sinha of Benares and conveys its heartfelt sympathy to the members of the bereaved family."

The Secretary, Benares Branch, is requested to convey a copy of this resolution to the members of the family of late Dr. K. K. Sinha.

Tea—A very elaborate tea, refreshments and cold drinks had been arranged for the members by Dr. and Mrs. Noronha, and the members thoroughly enjoyed the various dainties and the hospitality of Dr. and Mrs. Noronha.

Proceedings of the last Meeting of the Working Committee held on Tuesday, March 25, 1947 at Lucknow.—Confirmed

To consider the appointment of a new clerk and to regularise the payment to the old clerk.—The Secretary explained that the last clerk left without notice and after he had received the cheque for the previous month, but without signing the stamped receipt. The committee after consideration approved the action of the Provincial Secretary and passed the payment made by him. It was also suggested that the Secretary should try to obtain the signature of the clerk through his present employers, if possible, and also to inform the employer of his behaviour in leaving the job without notice.

Government Notification No. 4-211/XV/(PH) dated April 14, 1947 published in U.P. Gazette dated April 19, 1947. Part VIII, page 318.—The Provincial Secretary asked permission to submit a note on the health conditions of Lucknow to the Committee, as the Health of Lucknow depended a good deal on its future planning and Development and Lucknow being the Capital of the Province was not a local question, but a Provincial one.

After discussion the Committee approved the suggestion of the Provincial Secretary.

Amendments to U.P. Medical Council Act.—The Secretary placed before the Committee the letter of the U.P. Government asking for suggestions of this Association for the Amendment of the U.P. Medical Council Act.

The Secretary placed suggested amendments before the Committee, which after discussion and suitable amendments were adopted and the Provincial Secretary was asked to forward them to the Government for necessary action. The Secretary informed the Committee that even though the matter had been circulated to all Branches in U.P. not a single Branch had sent any suggestion on the subject.

Amendments to the Dangerous Drugs Form.—The Secretary informed the Committee that after some correspondence, the U.P. Government had agreed to consider our suggestion on the matter, and had asked this Provincial Office to send the suggested amendments. The matter had been circulated to All Branches in U.P. for their opinion but only three Branches had replied. The Working Committee considered the matter and after discussion, it was decided that the Provincial Secretary should send the following suggested amendments to the Local Government for their consideration and adoption:—

1. That the first part of the form should show how much of a particular drug has been received and when it has been received and the Total of the drug.

2. The disposal side should only show Total daily use of the particular drug and the balance.

The patient's signature is not possible in many cases, nor is it possible for a busy practitioner to enter all details for each individual treated. Besides, these details are not necessary as the original prescriptions are required to be preserved under the Rules for a certain period.

Finally the independent profession has not given the Government any cause for such suspicion as is shown by the introduction of this new Form by the Excise Commissioner without consulting this Association. I.G.C.H. can represent Government Medical Officers but he cannot be said to represent the Independent Profession by any stretch of imagination. This Association further hopes that in future no orders affecting the meedical profession will be issued without first consulting this Association.

Government Letter No. 65/XVI-345-1944 dated 18-4-47 on the question of Requisition of Services of Private Medical Practitioners during Epidemics.—The Secretary read out the reply of the U.P. Government on this question in reply to two letters addressed by this Association. The Committee considered the letter and after discussion decided to represent the following further points for the consideration of the Government arising from the reply of the Government. The numbers of paragraphs are the same as in the Government letter:—

1. *Para 4.* This Association would again represent to the Government to raise a Reserve of Epidemic Officers in each District, as it would be simpler to call the Reserve Officers to duty, rather than requisition services without laying down any principles for the purpose.

2. *Item 1.* Compensation in order to be of any use will have to be commensurate with the standard of living of the deceased and responsibilities he had towards his family at the time of death, and in this way Government will have to pay much more than the amount Government will have to pay as Premium on an Insurance Policy particularly if the rates are specially settled by the Government with an Insurance Company and the relations of the deceased may also get more money, than the Government may be willing to pay as compensation. Therefore, the Committee hopes that the Government will reconsider this matter.

3. *Item 2.* The question of transport is a very difficult problem. If the Government is not in a position to provide the transport, how can the practitioner provide the same. Besides, in these days of dearness and scarcity, it is impossible to obtain any conveyance for Rs. 4|-, the daily conveyance allowance sanctioned by the Government. The best solution is that Government can hire a suitable conveyance through local authorities and pay the rent and provide the practitioner with a free conveyance and not pay any conveyance allowance.

4. *Item 3.* This Association represents again to the Government the question of lodging. If a practitioner comes from the place, where he is posted for duty, the question of lodging does not arise, but if he does not, then Government should consider providing the practitioner some sort of suitable lodging in Dak Bungalow, local school or other suitable building or even a Tent. One of these various facilities is usually available to the permanent public health and medical staff. Medical Department in fact provides free residence to its staff.

For the purpose of obtaining a servant and purchasing articles of food the local authorities can go a long way in helping the practitioner and Government can help by issuing

the necessary instructions to the local authorities and to local Government Officers. The Government knows, this Association hopes, that there is good deal of difference between permanent and temporary staff and therefore, extra Government help is required so that the Requisition of Services may be helped. This Association is not asking for the provision of luxuries, but bare necessities of life.

5. Certain difficulties have been placed by various Branches before this Committee in the actual working of these Regulations for Requisition of Services of Medical Practitioners during last six months. These are:—

(*a*) Due to certain interpretation of the Government Regulations, only inter class fare has been allowed to these Requisitioned Officers and to Officers of the Temporary Epidemic Cadre. This is not proper particularly in these days of difficulties in Railway travel, which is not unknown to the Government. They should be allowed II Class Railway fare.

(*b*) Government Regulations provide that when Services of Practitioners are requisitioned, the President of Local Branch of the Indian Medical Association will be consulted. This has not been done and the only safeguard, which the Practitioners had, has been ignored in practice. The Association hopes that the Government will issue the necessary instructions in the matter, so that this is not allowed in future.

(*c*) There has been a complaint that in certain stations only Licentiates were requisitioned by the local authorities without consulting the President of the local Branch of the Indian Medical Association and no graduates have been requisitioned. This is very unfair; probably this has happened as the Licentiates will be cheaper to the Government, because of the difference made by the Government in payments to both classes in spite of the protest of this Association. This matter should also be reconsidered.

(*d*) *Payments.* This Association is definitely against any differences in payment between the Graduates and the Licentiates, whatever justification Government may or may not have in keeping these differences in permanent services, but there is no justification for creating these differences so far as the Private Medical Practitioners are concerned. This is an ordinary experience that many a senior Licentiate earns much more in practice than a junior Graduate or *vice versa*, that is the practice does not depend on the fact of being a Graduate or Licentiate. Therefore, this Association recommends uniform payment to both classes of practitioners. Again, the payments fixed by the Government are too low in days of high expenses. This Association strongly recommends to the Government the scale as originally recommended by this Association last year, which was as follows:—

A. In their own Town .. Rs. 20|- per day.

B. Outside their own town .. Rs. 30|- „ „

The Association hopes that the Government will consider these points favourably.

Delay in Provincial Office.—Provincial Secretary explained why for last six months the Provincial Office had not been working properly or efficiently.

The Working Committee was satisfied with the explanation and asked the Secretary to explain this to the Branches for their information.

Lucknow Medical College Enquiry.—The Working Committee has learnt of this enquiry and on the Enquiry Committee, the Indian Medical Association, U.P. Branch is represented by its President, Dr. H. Hukku. The Committee requests all Branches and members to inform either the President or the Secretary of any genuine grievances they may have against the working of the Lucknow Medical College and the details of the proofs available be sent at a very early date.

The Government letters re. Representatives of this Association on St. Johns Ambulance Association, U.P. Centre and U.P. Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society.—The Secretary read out the two letters received from the Director of Public Health, U.P., regarding the representation of the Indian Medical Association on these two bodies. The Government has taken the same point of view in both cases, that several members of the Indian Medical Association are members of the Committees of these bodies and therefore further representation was not necessary.

The Working Committee discussed the Government replies and felt disappointed over it. That several members of the Committees are members of the Indian Medical Association is happy coincidence, no doubt; but this does not in any way confer any representation on this Association. Those members are there in other capacities and are not bound to follow the mandates of this Association or propose any suggestion made by this Association. The Association hopes that the Government will reconsider the matter and accord direct representation to this Association on the two bodies.

Headquarters letter No. 571/18/46-17 dated 17-4-47 on the subject of Indigenous Systems of Medicine.

The Secretary read out the Headquarters letter on the subject, which mentioned that a Lucknow Zonal Committee had been appointed by the Central Working Committee on the question of Indigenous Systems of Medicine, but names had not been supplied to this office, in spite of his enquiry up to then (16-5-47).

The Committee decided to file the letter and to wait for further details from the Head Office.

The Secretary, in this connection, also drew attention to U.P. Government (Medical Department) Notification No. 918/V-1345-46 dated March 6, 1947 appointing a Committee to enquire and report on matters relating to the training and practice of Ayurvedic and Unani Medical Systems. The Secretary suggested that a note be submitted by this Association to the Secretary of the U.P. Government Committee as also to the Government of India Committee on the lines proposed by the Secretary. After discussion it was agreed to.

Letter of Mrs. Shanti Rai M.A., of Bareilly.—The Secretary read out the letter of Mrs. Shanti Rai M.A., of Bareilly regarding the research in Medical Sciences in India and post graduate qualifications. The Committee on the whole agreed with Mrs. Rai and asked the Secretary to write to the Inter-University Board and to Universities in U.P. with Medical Faculties on the subject.

To consider the recent decision of the Indian Army Authorities regarding the demobilization of the Licentiate Section of the I.A.M.C.—The Secretary explained to the Committee the G.H.Q. Adjutant General's Branch, Medical Directorate, New Delhi No. 6806/25/D.M.S.I. (A.G. Co. ord-1) dated 9-4-47 and the differentiation made between the British and Indian Cadres of the I.M.D. who had been given commissions in the I.A.M.C. during the last War in Reverting them to I.M.D. or for the grant of Pensions or gratuity as the case may be. The Secretary also explained the letter he had addressed on the subject to the D.M.S. in India, to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India and to Hon'ble the Defence Member, Government of India. A copy had been supplied to our Headquarters also and he had also issued a statement on the subject to the United Press of India. After discussion, the action of the Secretary was approved.

The Question of Realization of Punitive Tax from Doctors.—The Secretary read out the Resolutions passed by our Allahabad and Benares Branches on this question. The Secretary explained that after the recent communal riots at Allahabad and Benares, the Government had imposed fines and punitive taxes on various areas of the two cities affected by riots. The Government servants and some other classes, who had not taken part in the riots were exempted but not the Doctors.

The Committee discussed and directed the Secretary to write to the Government on the subject, as the Doctors were the most non-communal and cosmopolitan band of workers. They worked in the worst of riots, irrespective of the risks involved and irrespective of any class or community affected. Such a class of persons should be exempted from any fines or Punitive Taxes that the Government or any local authority inflicted on parties concerned. This Association hopes that the Government will issue the necessary exemption order at a very early date.

On the other hand, this Association requests the Government that as Doctors have to go out on humanitarian work even in the worst of riots and at all times of night and day, they should be issued with licenses for defensive weapons liberally, as great risk to their lives is involved and recently cases have occurred where even doctors have been victims of communal frenzy.

This Association expresses its thanks to Hon'ble the Home Minister, U.P. for issuing orders to all District Magistrates regarding the issue of passes to Doctors whenever curfew is imposed.

Government Reply on Resolution No. 18 passed at Muzaffarnagar Conference.—The Secretary read out the Government reply, explaining how the Government intends to appoint a Local Self-Government Board in the near future with wide powers, thus doing away with the necessity of accepting the suggestions made by this Association in this resolution. The reply was noted.

The Secretary was asked to write to the Government that this Association be accorded suitable representation on the proposed local Self-Government Board.

Bombay Telephone Directory.—The Secretary read out the Headquarters No. 656/16/46-47 dated May 7, 1947 regarding the deletion of Classified Lists of Doctors, Hospitals and Nurses from the Bombay Telephone Directory and suggesting heavy charges for a separate classified list. This Provincial Branch is in complete agreement with the Bombay Branch and records its protest against such retrograde step suggested by the Bombay Telephone Department. This Provincial Branch hopes that the Indian Medical Association Headquarters would take steps so that this order is rescinded at an early date.

Retirement of I.G.C.H., U.P.—The Secretary informed the Committee that the I.G.C.H. of U.P., had retired. The Committee decided to suggest to the U.P., Government that on the retirement of Colonel Briggs the following reforms be carried out as soon as possible:—

1. That the posts of the I.G.C.H. and the D.P.H. be combined under the name of Director of Health Services U.P. This reform has been strongly recommended by the Bhore Committee and has already been accepted by the Conference of Health Ministers as also by the U.P. Cabinet Committee and, therefore, this is a suitable occasion for carrying out this much necessary reform in U.P.

2. That in future instead of the Headquarters Officer of the Department being nominated to the Medical Council of India, a leading non-official Medical Practitioner shoulud be nominated as its nominee by the Government to that Council, as was done by the Congress Ministries all over India in 1937-39 and a practice which was given up later by the Section 93 Governments. The opportunity should now be utilized to re-introduce the wholesome practice of 1937-39.

Drug Control Order 1945.—In this connection the following letter has been received from the U.P. Government, Civil Supplies (B) Department:—

"This Government have rescinded the Drug Control Order 1945 save and in so far as it relates to 'Cinchona and all Quinine Salts' *vide* U.P. Official Gazette Extraordinary dated March 1, 1947. Instructions regarding control of Cinchona and Quinine salts will issue in due course from the Government in Public Health Department. Further correspondence about these drugs should therefore be addressed to that Department."

This is circulated to all Branches in U.P. for the information of the members.

Increase of C.F.C.—The Secretary explained the increase in C.F.C. with effect from October 1, 1947. The Committee directed the Secretary to circulate the information to all U.P. Branches along with these proceedings. The C.F.C. in U.P. with effect from October 1, 1947 will be as follows:—

1. Full year from 1st of October of of one year to September 30th of the next year	Rs. 7-0-0
2. C.F.C. for Half year *i.e.*, for either half October—March, or April—September	Rs. 3-8-0
3. The Husband & Wife Doctor members will pay for the full year instead of Rs. 14 ..	Rs. 11-0-0 for both
or half year	Rs. 5-8-0 for either

The meeting concluded at 8-30 p.m. with a very hearty vote of thanks to Dr. and Mrs. X. deNoronha for their very elaborate and delicious Tea, and to the chair.

DR. S. N. SEN GOLD MEDAL

In memory of his deceased son, Dr. S. N. Sen, B.SC., M.B. (CAL.), Kaisar-i-Hind of Jamalpur (Dist. Monghyr) E. I. Ry. has desired us to announce the offer of a Gold Medal for the best paper to be read at the 1947 session of the All-India Medical Conference to be held at Bombay during Christmas week, on "INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF APPENDICITIS, HOW TO PREVENT AND TREAT SUCH COMPLICATIONS AND SAVE THE PATIENTS FROM THE CRUEL SUFFERINGS AND DEATH".

The undersigned will be pleased to receive six typed copies of articles on the above subject from research workers and investigators. The last date of receipt of papers will be 30-9-1947.

23, Old Hindusthan Buildings,
Calcutta 13.

P. K. GUHA
Acting Hony. General Secretary,
Indian Medical Association

ASSOCIATION NOTES

WEST GODAVARY DT. BRANCH—The fourth Annual Conference of this Association was held on 26-2-47 in the premises of Osler Hospital, Podur, Dr. Venkataratnam, M.B.B.S., presiding. Thirty-five delegates attended the conference. After coffee at 8 A.M. the distinguished visitors and delegates were taken round the wards of the hospital by the doctors-in-charge, who demonstrated some interesting cases.

At 10 A.M. the Fourth Anniversary of Osler Hospital was celebrated under the presidentship of Lt.-Col. M. V. Ramanamurty, F.R.C.S.(E), Professor of Surgery, Andhra Medical College, Vizagapatam. Dr. R. N. Raju welcomed the delegates and expressed pleasure for the gracious presence on the occasion of the four academicians, Dr. P. Kutumbiah, B.A., M.D., M.R.C.P. (Lond.), Principal, Stanley Medical College, Madras, Dr. B. Tirumalarao, F.R.C.S.(E), D.L.O. (Lond.) and Lt.-Col. M. V. Ramanamurty of the Andhra Medical College, and Dr. B. Venkatraju, M.B.B.S., lately Professor of Surgery, Miraj Medical Centre. Dr. P. Ramarao read the fourth anniversary report of Osler Hospital which showed progress of work of the hospital in all spheres during the year. Lt.-Col. Ramanamurty, speaking about the problems of health planning of the nation, with particular reference to medical relief in the villages, suggested that the young medical graduates with courage and some amount of enterprising spirit, should form into groups and render up-to-date medical relief in the rural areas, each member of the group specialising in one branch of medicine. This type of initiative from the younger section of the profession will not only work as an interim measure for successfully expanding the scope of medical relief on modern scientific methods obtained at present in urban centres only to rural areas, but wil' go a long way to remove the overlapping of skill, and the resultant professional anarchy and jealousy. Thus the public and the profession wiil stand considerably to gain.

At 11 A.M. the Scientific Session commenced with Dr. B. Tirumalarao in the chair. Dr. Rao gave an interesting lecture on The Clinical Significance of Headache. Next Dr. B. Venkatraju spoke on Why do Hernias Recur giving his experiences on hundred cases operated by him at the Miraj Medical Centre. The subjects evoked active discussions from the members.

Lunch over at 1 P.M. the annual business meeting of the West Godavary District Branch of Indian Medical Association was held with Dr. V. Venkataratnam in the chair. Dr. R. N. Raju, Honorary General Secretary, submitted the annual report and the balance sheet. The report *inter-alia* stated that there were four ordinary meetings in the year at four places in the district, and one informal meeting to welcome Lt.-Col. D. S. Raju, M.R.C.P. (Lond) of the I. N. A. The strength of the branch was 76. Scientific sections formed an important feature at each meeting, to which learned members and visitors contributed. Three members from this branch availed themselves of the refresher course conducted by the Vizagapatam branch of Indian Medical Association last June. The organisers of this unprecedented scheme, and the learned clinical staff of the Andhra Medical College, deserve the warmest congratulations and the deepest gratitude from the Profession. It was hoped that the courses would be run every summer for the benefit of the general practitioners. An exclusive recurring contribution at the rate of Re. 1/- per member, was made to the Andhra Provincial branch as a sympathetic appreciation of their financial difficulties. The branch formed the reception committee for the XIII Andhra Medical Conference, Ellore. Six delegates represented the branch at the All India Medical Conference, Madura, and one of them Dr. R. N. Raju, read a case report on dermoid urinary bladder in the scientific session. The branch organised receptions to Capt. P. B. Mukherji, President, The Indian Medical Association, at Ellore and Nidadavole stations. The branch had enough funds to maintain a circulating library and endeavours were being made to start it at an early date. A fervent appeal was made to the members to join the Indian Medical Association and make it the one and the only organ of the Profession. The report and the balance sheet were unanimously adopted. The Secretary read the circular No. 4 of the Central Office and elicited the opinion of the house on it. Circular No. 5 was read for the information of the members.

The following office-bearers were elected for the year 1947:

President—Dr. V. Venkataratnam. *Vice-President*—Dr. B. V. L. N. Raju. *Hony. General Secretary*—R. N. Raju. *Hony. Joint Secretaries*—Dr. C. Rangarao and Dr. A. Kesavarao. *Representatives to the Central Council*—Capt. V. P. S. Sarma and Dr. R. N. Raju. *Representatives to the Provincial Council*—Dr. V. Narahimha Rao, Dr. P. Subrahmanyam, Capt. V. P. S. Sarma and Dr. R. N. Raju. *Members of the Managing Committee*—Dr. K. Vizaya Sarathy, Dr. S. Sriramarao, Dr. P. R. Rajagopal Naidu, Dr. K. Gunneswarao and Capt. T. R. Seshagirirao.

The following resolutions were passed without division.

1. Resolved to increase the membership fee of the branch to Rs. 9/-, in view of the recent enhancement of the central fund contribution.

2. This Association urges on the Government of Madras to expedite the establishment of the Guntur Medical College and requests the Syndicate of the Andhra University to co-operate with the Government for making the college a reality and for its speedy growth.

At 2 P.M., the Scientific Session was renewed. Lt.-Col. M. V. Ramanamurty read a paper on the treatment of 'Osteomyelitis' which was very much appreciated by the members. Dr. P. Kutumbiah, next spoke on rheumatism. The learned author deprecating the statements made in foreign text books that rheumatic heart disease is not found in the Indians, claimed that rheumatism is as much a national health problem in our country as in the other known countries. He appealed to the members of the profession, of whom the bulk is comprised of the general practitioners to keep a watchful eye on this crippling disease and keep records of cases in special regard to their history, life and familial tendencies. Dr. P. Ramarao demonstrated a case of tension pneumothorax and Dr. S. S. Hussain, a case of osteoclastoma of the lower end of the radius.

After tea at 4 P.M. the open session of the annual conference of the association was held with Dr. V. Venkataratuam in the chair. Dr. P. Kutumbiah inaugurated the conference. Taking history of medicine as the theme of his address, he narrated the evolution of the practice and science of medicine from the primitive to the modern times. While accepting that the medical science received impacts from Physics and Chemistry in the past, he foresaw the vital role biology would play in its further growth. He saw no historical meaning in trying to revive the so-called systems of medicine. Each one of them particularly the Hindu medicine gave their respective contributions. The birth of the modern scientific medicine was marked by the disappearance of philosophy and religion from the field of medicine, and the flood of light thrown by the basic sciences such as Physics, Chemistry and Biology on the structure and function of the human organism. The indigenous systems of medicine which declined by the march of history are not sufficient to cope up with the great problems of positive health, preventive and curative medicine, which are common to all the nations of the world.

On behalf of Osler Hospital, which played for the host for the day, Dr. P. Ramarao, thanked the delegates and the distinguished visitors for their kind attendance and for successfully conducting the conference.

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IV Anniversary Report of Osler Hospital

President: Lt.-Col. Dr. M. V. Ramanamurty, M.B., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), Professor of Surgery, Andhra Medical College and First Surgeon, King George Hospital, Vizagapatam.

Mr. President, Revered Teachers and fellow members of the Profession,

We have great pleasure in presenting to you, the IVth anniversary report of our hospital. It is seldom that we could obtain such a galaxy of distinguished academicians, as we are having to-day. Our III anniversary was celebrated in August 1945 under the Presidentship of Dr. P. Gurumurty, our veteran leader of the Indian Medical Association. It is our genuine hope that by presenting before

occasions like this, periodic reports of our work, we will be infinitely benefited in the light of the criticisms offered on our achievements and set-backs.

Review of the work from August 1945 to December 1945 :—The statistics are being indicated as follows. These were previously being given for the period of one year from August to August, because of the establishment of the hospital, and our practice to celebrate the anniversaries in this month. Due to certain inconveniences we had to alter the time to the beginning of each year. We give the figures therefore the period August 1945—August 1946 and the period August 1946 to December 1946, comparing them with the figures of the previous year.

	1944-45 Aug.-Aug.	1945-46 Aug.-Aug.	1946 Aug.-Dec.
(*i*) Total number of patients who attended the clinic	2,938	3,120	1,833
(*ii*) In-patients ...	479	491	221
(*iii*) Operations conducted ...	447	344	192
(*iv*) *Anaesthesias* :			
(*a*) General ...	282	132	71
(*b*) Local ...	122	111	52
(*c*) Spinal ...	41	98	68
(*d*) Caudal ...	2	nil	nil
(*v*) Deaths ...	33	19	9
(*vi*) Number of Tuberculosis cases subjected to A.P. ...	5	8	2

All medical cases were treated; anti-rabic treatment was being given. Penicillin therapy was instituted. Kahn's reaction was instituted. For the year August 1945—August 1946 there was a slight drop in he number of operations, although the quality of surgical work maintained as good. It may be that the cyclone of October 1945 which worked adversely on the normal life of the people, prevented them from seeking medical treatment. In the second half of 1946, the quantity of work rose to normal proportions.

Important Operations conducted during the period :—*Alimentary System*—Gastro-jejunostomy; appendicectomy; excision piles; fistula-in-ano; volvulus of the sigmoid; small intestine obstruction; resection and end-to-end anastomosis; perforated gastric ulcer; pancreatic cyst.

Bone Joint Surgery—Manipulative reduction of simple fractures, compound fractures; chronic osteomyelitis; dislocation mandible, compound fracture maxilla; amputations and disarticulations.

Dental Operations—Extraction of teeth for caries and pyorrhoea. Incision of alveolar abscess.

E. N. T. Operations—Foreign body ear; Tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy; Schwartz's cortical mastoid operation; ear and nasal polypus; eustachian dilatation.

Eye Operations—Cataract; excision of lachrymal cyst.

Genito-Urinary System—Suprapubic cystotomy; suprapubic puncture; external urethrotomy; meatotomy; elephantoid scrotum and penis; dermoid bladder; hypospadias.

General Surgical Operations—Burns; excision supernumerary toe, radical mastectomy; palliative mastectomy.

General Operations—Abscesses of all varieties; whitlows; cellulitis, suppurative arthritis; bartholin's abscess; ischio-rectal abscess; suppurative cervical adenitis; intra-peritoneal abscess in different regions, liver abscess; periurethral abscess.

Gynaecological Operations—D. & C., excision of vaginal portion of the cervix; excision of polypus (cervical); vaginal hysterectomy; repair of vesico-vaginal fistula; anterior colporrhaphy and colpo-perineorrhaphy, caruncle urethra; ventrifixation; removal of ovarian cyst simple and torsioned; abdominal drainage of infected ovarian cyst; hysterectomy for fibroid, functional uterine bleeding and hydatidiform mole; total hysterectomy; presacral neurectomy, uterus duplex; vagina duplex with congenital atresia on one side; ruptured ectopic gestation.

Hernia—Direct and indirect inguinal hernia; simple and strangulated; recurrent hernia; sliding hernia.

Head and Neck—Tuberculous glands neck, block dissection; excision of lymphangiectasis.

Obstetrics—Induction of premature labour; forceps; episiotomy; classical caesarian; extraction of breech.

Plastic Operations—Hare-lip, repair, torn ear lobules; primary and secondary thiersch skin grafts.

Tumours—Cavernous haemangioma abdominal wall; eyelid; fibromas; lipomas; papilloma; ganglion flexor sheaths fore-arm; angiomatic fibroma chest wall.

Thoracic Operations—Tension traumatic pneumothorax; empyema aspiration; injury chest wall leading to pyo-pneumothorax.

Past and Future :—By now we have completed four and half years of our work. This year marks a new era in the history of our hospital, because we have started constructing a new hospital adjoining our village road with a capacity to nurse 32 patients. We hope to complete the construction by the end of 1948.

Accommodation and Staff :—We have at present accommodation to nurse 20 in-patients. Our staff consists of two doctors, one nurse, four ward assistants and two totis.

Our Needs :—Linen which is so necessary for the upkeep of the institution is very badly in want. Ever since the standard cloth depots were closed, we had not been able to procure linen for our hospital. We have been endeavouring for the last 9 months without success, to get the necessary quantity from the authorities concerned. It is most disconcerting that we were not able to replenish the worn-out linen for the last two years. In regard to kerosene, we were sanctioned by a special permit, 4 gallons per mensem subject to the varying cuts. This quantity is far too low considering the demand for lighting, sterilisation, etc. We have not heard anything from the authorities on our applications for the enhancement of the quantity of kerosene and for a special permit for white paper sent about one month back. Sugar, the essential food of the sick people next to glucose, is again another commodity to be made available to our hospital. We suggested to the Taluk Food Committee to allocate 9 maunds of sugar per mensem and keep with the village food committee so that it could be sold to the patients on the production of ticket signed by the doctors. It may cause amusement to you if you know that our hospital has been granted 4 visses of sugar per mensem. We do not know how the authorities expected the sick people of a hospital with an average of 75 out-patients attendance and 16 in-patients, to thrive on this paltry amount of sugar.

The Health of the People, vis-a-vis Modern Scientific Medicine in Village in Particular—The chief incentive to our establishing this hospital was our profound realisation of the need for scientific medicine in the villages. We have experienced during the past 4½ years as many members of the profession would have experienced, many obstacles in our mission. The main obstacles in making science reach the hearts of the people and be of practical utility to them are their present low economic and educational standards. If these standards are raised, the path is considerably cleared. Every man and woman by the time of finishing his or her primary education must be made to view life in the scientific perspective and must be made "Science Conscious". They must have elementary knowledge of the structure and function of the human body, the composition and vale of common food stuffs and of health and disease. This positive approach to the education of the mind of the common man and woman will spontaneously eradicate from them the many superstitious and age-old customs which are proving great retarding factors. The existence among the people of loyalties to the multiple so called systems of medicine and the deplorable want of courage in the leadership of the profession and the nation, in defining clearly their attitude in this respect, will seriously undermine any comprehensive planning for the health of the nation. The indivisible and unitary approach through the modern scientific medicine must be adopted without regard for the false and narrow national prides.

The slogan of 'go back to villages' by the national leadership will be effectively taken up by the young medical graduates leaving the portals of the University if all the indispensable requirements (including electricity and transport facilities) to practise scientific medicine are made available to them by the state. Laboratory facilities for all the serological, bacteriological, bio-chemical and pathological investigations must be offered them free and at convenient access. Special sera which are excessively costly, like the anti-tetanic, anti-gas gangrene, anti-diphtheritic, anti-venom, etc., must be supplied to them from the state institutes free or at the rate at which they are supplied to the state-managed hospitals. Every facility must be offered them to practise efficient and up-to-date surgery on the spot. Then only will they be able to show to the people what great good modern science could hold out to them. Facilities must be given them for periodic refresher course to keep in contact with the recent advances in the theory and practice of medicine. If these wants are not rectified there are no bright prospects of young medical graduates going to the villages and even if they go, their practice falls far behind the best scientific methods and becomes empirical and necessarily inefficient.

Quackery has become a great menace. Even the few opportunities for people to seek qualified medical aid, are robbed away by the quacks, whom the villages are swarming with, and untold havoc is being done to the health of the people by them. The state must take effective measures to punish people other than the qualified if they administer drug by mouth or injection or do operations.

It must be the policy of any progressive state to nationalise the health services and make each member of the profession responsible for contributing to both the preventive and curative side.

The principle of private practice, that is allowing members of the profession to practise and thrive on the ill-health of the people without responsibility to contribute towards the preventive side will conduce to the profession becoming a vested interest.

Conclusion—We have reviewed the work of the hospital from August 1945 to December 1946. We have indicated some, if not all, the obstacles we are facing in practising scientific medicine in the villages. We earnestly invite helpful suggestions and criticisms from the distinguished professors who have been good enough to embellish our occasion and the members of the profession.

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Annual Report of West Godavari Dt. Branch for the Year 1946

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have great pleasure in presenting to you the 4th Annual Report of the West Godavary District Branch of Indian Medical Association for the year 1946. I am in a fortunate position to have to review the successful management of the association in all spheres for the year closing. We had our last annual conference at Bhimavaram conjointly with the anniversary of the Bhimavaram Branch of Indian Medical Association. The conference was very largely attended and it was a grand success. There were four ordinary meetings in the year—two at Ellore and one at each of the following towns, Kovvur, Narsapur and Palakol in which members evinced keen interest both in the business and scientific parts. There was one managing committee meeting where the Annual Report and Balance Sheet for the year 1946 were prepared.

I am glad to say that our Branch membership to-day is 76, which showed a slight rise over last year. While I acknowledge thankfully the co-operation given by members to maintain the strength of the Branch without dwindling, I must frankly express how despaired I feel when adequate and prompt response would not be coming when I send my appeal to review memberships in every September. This piece-meal way of renewing membership by current members and joining by freshers at odd times of the official year of the association, not only reflects on the want of enthusiasm amongst us to strengthen the Indian Medical Association, but also means a lot of irregularity and confusion in arranging for the journals for the individual members. I, therefore, take the opportunity of appealing to you to spare me of these inconveniences by renewing your membership or join the association afresh, in the first week of October every year.

The scientific sections which are an important feature of our meetings continued to be of fair standard. We had the honour of being addressed by the distinguished men like Dr. R. Mahadevan, Dr. V. Govindan Nair and Dr. P. K. Koshy this year. The following were the subjects with the contributions mentioned against each discussed at various scientific sections :

(1) Dr. R. Mahadevan, F.R.C.S. (Eng. & Edin.)—Early Diagnosis of Malignant Disease.
(2) Dr. V. Govindan Nair, M.R.C.P.—Common Skin Diseases.
(3) Dr. B. V. L. N. Raju, M.B.B.S.—Floating Kidney.
(4) Dr. S. S. Hussain, M.B.B.S.—Acute Abdomen, Inguinal Hernia, Acute Appendicitis and Case reports of Interstitial Hernia, Amœbic ulceration abdominal wall leading to Liver abscess.
(5) Dr. M. Rangayya, L.M.S.—Medical Tit-Bits.
(6) Dr. R. N. Raju, M.B.B.S.—Treatment of Simple Fractures.
(7) Dr. P. K. Koshy, M.B.B.S.—Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
(8) Dr. N. Venugopalam, L.M.P.—Eosinophilic Lung.
(9) Dr. A. Kesavarao, L.M.F.—Post-partum haemorrhage.
(10) Dr. A. Gopalam, L.M.F.—Case reports on (1) Tetanus, (2) Accidental haemorrhage, (3) Inflamed Hernia, (3) Lymphosarcoma.

Our association owes a deep debt of gratitude to all these learned contributors for having taken so much interest in the scientific section. To meet Lt.-Col. D. S. Raju, M.R.C.P., and Capts. T. Anjaneyulu and Raghavendrarao of I. N. A., who were just released from the Red-Fort, there was an informal meeting of the members of the profession convened at a short notice in Dr. A. P. Gopalam's Clinic and on the occasion Dr. B. Venkatraju, M.B.B.S., Surgeon and Professor of Clinical Surgery, Miraj Medical Centre gave an inspiring and learned lecture on "Recent advances in Surgery". We express our thankfulness to him.

This year, as you all know, the Andhra Provincial Branch of Indian Medical Association has taken a lead in organising refresher courses for the members of the profession in Andhra Desa during Summer. Amongst the many members who took the opportunity of enlightening themselves, there were three representatives of our Branch. We thank the President and General Secretary of the Andhra Provincial Branch of Indian Medical Association, the office bearers of the Vizag Branch of Indian Medical Association and the clinical staff of the Andhra Medical College in initiating and conducting successfully this novel scheme. We assure those able organisers that more members will avail of this opportunity if they make a practice of running these courses every summer. I report here with a sense of pride that our Branch is the first one to sympathise with the financial difficulties of the Andhra Provincial Branch and voluntarily give an exclusive contribution of Rs. 76/- (*i.e.*, one Rupee per each member) to the Provincial Office. We trust that each Branch in Andhra will emulate this gesture and make the provincial Branch free from financial difficulties.

Our Branch formed the Reception Committee for the 13th Andhra Medical Conference at Ellore this year and our Ellore members particularly made untiring efforts to make the conference a unique success and on behalf of every member of Indian Medical Association in Andhra I hasten to warmly congratulate them. I also congratulate the two members of our Branch, Dr. D. Rajasekar Rao and S. Sreeramrao for getting elected as Hony. General Secretary and Joint Secretary respectively for the Andhra Provincial Branch of Indian Medical Association for the year 1946-47.

I am happy to inform you that six delegates of our Branch participated in the deliberations of the 23rd All India Medical Conference at Madura and one of them Dr R. N. Raju, presented a case report on Dermoid Bladder in the Scientific Section. Those members of our Association

who could not attend the All India Medical Conference had the opportunity of meeting Capt. P. B. Mukherjee, President of the Indian Medical Association on his way back to Calcutta. Our Ellore members broke Capt. Mukherjee's sleep in the chilly hours of 7th January and served him entertained at a sumptuous chota hazri. Our association Dr. Mukherjee was presented a welcome address and was entertained at a sumptuous chota hazri. Our association thanks the President, Dr. V. Venkataratnam and Ellore members and Dr. B. V. L. N. Raju of Nidadavole for having honoured the President.

We have enough funds for our association and for proper utilization of the funds, I like many of you, welcome the novel idea of running a circulating library for the association. I hope the library sub-committee will soon act according to the resolution of the association passed in the last meeting.

I cannot close this annual report without sufficiently expressing my deep sense of indebtedness to our kind and worthy President, Dr. V. Venkataratnam, the members of the Managing Committee for the co-operation and guidance they have unreservedly given me during this year. I also thank each member of the association for the sense of fraternity he or she bestowed on me. I here voice the call given by the leaders of the Indian Medical Association from every platform to strengthen the Indian Medical Association and make it the one and the only organisation of the medical profession of the country.

CHINGLEPUT BRANCH—Meeting of the General Body held on 24-1-47 at 3 P.M. at Chingleput:

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

The Statement of accounts from 1-1-46 to 31-12-46 was read and adopted.

The following office-bearers were elected for 1947:

President—Dr. B. G. Shenai, M.B.B.S. L.O., District Medical Officer, Chingleput. *Vice-President*—Dr. P. S. Sreenivasan, L.M.P., Conjeeveram. *Secretary and Treasurer*—Dr. R. Varadarajan, L.M.P.L.P.H., Chingleput. *Members of the Executive Committee*—(1) Major H. Chatterjee, L.M.P.S., Chingleput. (2) Dr. A. Sundaraja Rao, L.M.P., Chingleput. (3) Dr. P. K. Varugheese, L.M. & S., Tambaram. (4) Dr. K. Vittal Doss Pai, M.B.B.S., Pallavaram. (5) Dr. T. K. Thayumanava Mudaliar, L.M.P., Conjeeveram. *Representative to the Central Council*—Dr. P. S. Sreenivasan, L.M.P., Conjeeveram. *Representatives to the Provincial Committee* (South Indian Branch of the Indian Medical Association)—Dr. P. S. Ananthanarayanan, L.M.P., Conjeeveram; Dr. A. Sundaraja Rao, L.M.P., Chingleput and Dr. Rajamanickam, L.M.P., Conjeeveram.

Resolutions passed unanimously:

The Chingleput District Branch of the Indian Medical Association, requests the District Leprosy Council to give due representation to this Association in the Leprosy Relief Council as an ex-officio Member.

This meeting of this Association places on record its thanks to the office-bearers of last year for the services rendered.

Since the Indian Medical Association is the premier professional organisation of the country; Resolved to request all members of the Medical Profession (allopathic) who have not joined so far to become members of the Association. Members who are already in, are requested to help in enlisting.

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Ordinary monthly meeting held on 24-1-47 at 4 P.M. at the District Head Quarters Hospital, Chingleput with Dr. B. G. Shenai, President, in the chair.

Major H. Chatterjee, L.M. & S., Asst. Dt. Medical Officer read a paper on Medical Ethics.

After the lecture, there was clinical demonstration of some cases in the ward.

MUZAFFARPUR BRANCH—Condolence resolution passed at the condolence meeting convened on 31-1-47 at the residence of Dr. A. K. Ghosh, Pathologist and Secretary, Indian Medical Association, Muzaffarpur Branch:

"Resolved that this condolence meeting called by the local doctors expresses its deepest sense of sorrow and bereavement at the sad and sudden demise of Dr. N. C. Sinha, Civil Surgeon, Muzaffarpur and prays to God to give peace to his soul and consolation to Mrs. N. C. Sinha in her sad bereavement and further resolved that a copy of this may be sent to Mrs. N. C. Sinha and the members of the bereaved family."

MADHUBANI BRANCH—Meeting held on 11-3-47 under the presidentship of Dr. S. S. Dutta:

Proceedings of the last meeting confirmed.

A paper on penicillin was read by Major K. N. Jha.

Accounts for the month of January and February 1947 were passed unanimously.

Resolved that the quorum of the meeting will be 5, *i.e.*, one-third of the total strength.

GHATKOPER BRANCH—Resolution passed at a meeting of medical men held on 15-12-46.

This meeting of the medical practitioners of Ghatkoper practising in Allopathic system of medicine resolves hereby that we form to-day a Branch of the Indian Medical Association and call it "Ghatkoper Branch", Indian Medical Association.

This meeting resolves that the following will form the Managing Committee of this Branch for the 1st year and until such time as the 2nd managing committee is elected:

President—Dr. D. N. Daftary. *Vice-President*—Dr. P. D. Daftary. *Hon. Secretary*—Dr. B. D. Patel. *Treasurer*—Dr. Panavla. *Members of the Committee*—Dr. Mrs. P. Baugway and Dr. S. Daftary.

HOOGHLY-CHINSURAH-CHANDERNAGORE BRANCH—Annual General Meeting held on 20-12-46 at 5 P.M. at Sunny Bank, Chinsurah:

Proceedings of the last meeting was confirmed.

Consideration of letter No. GC/10/45-46 regarding increase of Central fund contribution from Rs. 3/8/- to Rs. 6/-. Resolved that the annual subscription be raised from Rs. 6/- to Rs. 9/-.

Consideration of letter No. GC/11/45-46 dated 25-11-46 regarding arrear contribution to I. M. A.

Discussed and resolved that the Secretary be requested to make a list of defaulters according to the meaning of the I. M. A. and place before the next meeting for final action.

Considered certain letters from the I. M. A. and resolved that a sum of Rs. 50/- be contributed to Bengal Medical Relief Committee of the Indian Medical Association.

Resolved unanimously that the following members be elected office-bearers and members of the Executive Committee for 1946-47:

President—Capt. R. Sinha. *Vice-Presidents*—(1) Dr. D. N. Dhar, (2) Dr. A. Das. *Jt. Secretaries*—(1) Dr. S. Guha, (2) Dr. S. Sett. *Treasurer*—Dr. M. M. Chatterjee. *Auditor*—Dr. B. C. Seal. *Executive Committee Members*—Drs. M. L. Rakshit, J. Srimani, Capt. J. C. De, Drs. R. C. Konar, M. M. Mukherjee, K. C. Mallik and L. M. Pal. *Representative to the Central Council*—Dr. J. Srimani. *Representative to the Provincial Council*—Drs. S. Roy, S. Sett, K. C. Mallik and B. C. Seal.

LUCKNOW BRANCH—Annual General Meeting held on 27-10-46:

The following office-bearers were elected for 1946-47:

President—Dr. M. Abdul Hameed, M.D., M.R.C.P. *Past President*—Dr. H. Mukku, D.P.H., L.R.C.P. & S., L.R.F.P. & S., L.M. *Vice-Presidents*—Dr. K. N. Basu, M.B. and Dr. H. G. D. Mathur, B.Sc., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H., DR. P.H. *Treasurer*—Dr. Hans Raj, M.B., B.S., L.O. *Secretary*—Capt. H. N. Shivapuri, M.B., B.S., I.M.S. (Retd.). *Jt. Secretary*—Dr. R. N. Gupta, M.B., B.S. *Jt. Secretary for Scientific Section*—Dr. Tejraj Swarup, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., P.M.S. *Members of the Executive Committee*—Capt. U. Sinha Gupta, B.Sc., M.B., B.S.; Drs. R. N. Misra, M.B., B.S., D.L.O.; A. J. Faridi, M.B., B. S., D.T.M. & H., T.D.D.; S. Bose, M.B., B.S., Dr. Miss G. R. Merchant, M.D., D.O.M.S., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.O.G.; Dr. R. N. Kacker, M.B., B.S., D.L.O., R.C.S. and Dr. S. P. Gupta, B.Sc., M.D., DIP BACT. *Representatives to the Central Council of the I. M. A.*—Dr. H. Hukku, D.P.H., L.R.C.P. & S., L.R.F.P & S., L.M.; Dr. S. C. Sen, M.B., B.S. and Capt. H. N. Shivapuri, M.B.,

B.S., I.M.S. (Retd.). *Representatives to the Provincial Council*—Capt. H. N. Shivapuri, M.B., B.S., I.M.S. (Retd.); Dr. A. J. Faridi, M.B., B.S., D.T.M. & H., T.D.D.; Dr. K. N. Basu, M.B. and Dr. Hans Raj, M.B., B.S., L.O.

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From the Annual Report for 1945-46 as presented by the Secretary:

At the last Annual General Meeting held on 21-10-46 office-bearers were elected for the year:

The membership of the Association varied as follows during the year:—

1.	Members on October 1, 1945 ...	103
2.	Members joined during the year ...	19
3.	Members resigned during the year ...	4
4.	Members left the station during the year	8
5.	Members transferred during the year ...	7
6.	Members died during the year ...	1
7.	Members struck off for being defaulters	3
8.	Members remainining on 30-9-46 ...	99

A sum of Rupees four hundred and eighty (Rs. 480/-) was paid to the Provincial office of the Indian Medical Association as our share of the contribution.

During the year the Executive Committee met 5 times and ten general meetings of the Association were held on last Sunday of every month besides the Annual Meeting which was held on Sunday, October 21, 1946. No General Meeting could be held in December because of the All-India Medical Conference at Amritsar. One meeting was postponed for want of quorum.

At the General Meetings clinical cases were shown every month. Those who demonstrated cases being Dr. A. J. Faridi, Dr. S. Mansur Hussain, Dr. H. Hukku, Dr. H. N. Shivapuri, Dr. S. C. Sen, Dr. K. M. Lal and Dr. D. C. Banerjee.

The following papers were read by members:—

1. Poverty and Nutrition by Dr. A. J. Faridi.
2. Menopausal Disturbances by Dr. Tej Raj Swarup.
3. An Acute Ulcer caused by Gram-negative Fusiform Bacilli by Dr. D. C. Banerjee.

The Branch is on the road to build a Library. More Journals have been ordered for and the Association is now getting 9 journals regularly.

Two more journals and some books have been ordered, but they have not arrived so far.

In this connection, on behalf of this Association, I thank Dr. D. D. Pandya for presenting 5 chairs to the Library Reading Room, Dr. Man Singh for taking charge of the library and to L. M. A. Co-operative Medical Stores Ltd., for offering a place for the Reading Room.

Before I finish with this subject, I would again appeal to senior members of the Association to help in the formation of the library by donation of either cash or kind.

The last Provincial Medical Conference at Saharanpur was attended by 7 delegates of this Branch and the last All-India Medical Conference at Amritsar was attended by 5 delegates. I hope this year's Conferences at Muzaffarnagar and Madura will also be attended by our delegates in large numbers, particularly, I would request members to take greater interest in the Scientific Sections of the Conferences by writing papers and reading them there.

Last year I referred to the then threatened Lucknow University Amendment Bill. I am glad to state that as a result of the agitation set up by us and mainly through the efforts of the I. M. A. that Bill was given up by the section 93 regime. This was one of the few good acts of that hated reign of 6½ years and what is more—the Government acknowledged in their press note announcing the withdrawal of the Bill, the opposition by the Indian Medical Association. That certainly should be counted as a feather to our cap.

The Bhore Committee Report has been published during the year and is a document of great importance. This report will affect the future of the medical profession in India for several years to come. I am glad to state here that the report has accepted in principle many of the recommendations made by us. We have already submitted our views to the Government on the report and we hope that the recommendations will soon be put into effect, thus inaugurating a new era of Health in the Province leading to better economic conditions and health of the nation.

The main activity has been that this year we have concentrated on acquiring a piece of land for our building. I am glad to state that we had good deal of support from the Improvement Trust and its Chairman Raja Ram Kumar Sahib Bargava who recommended a plot in a very central place and at a nominal rent. I am also glad to record here the help and sympathy that we have received in the matter from our popular Minister of Health—Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit. Due to some reasons, the land is not yet finally obtained but we hope that with the kind help of the Minister, the obstacles will be overcome at an early date and we soon will have a place to build our own building. I must also record here the help that I have received in this matter from Dr. B. N. Vyas our veteran member, Dr. H. Hukku, Dr. M. Abdul Hameed and Dr. B. B. Bhatia.

The matter still pending is one of representation of this Association on the Board of Management of King George's and Associated Hospitals. The matter was referred again to the Government, as soon as Popular Government took office and I hope it will soon be decided in our favour.

The Accounts have this year been audited by Messrs. Mohan & Co., a firm of Registered Accountants and Auditors and have been found correct and properly kept and bear their certificate and signature to that effect.

Finally I am grateful to our President Dr. H. Hukku for his constant advice, guidance and the keen interest taken by him in all matters connected with the Association and to other office-bearers of the Association. I am also thankful to Major A. M. Sheridan, Civil Surgeon, Lucknow for kindly allowing the meetings to be held in Balrampur Hospital. Last but not least, I am grateful to you all for all the help and advice that I receive from everyone of you and for your co-operation, help and encouragement in my work and for indulgence where I may have failed to come up to your expectations.

BIHAR SHARRIF BRANCH—Meeting held on 14-3-47 at the resident of Dr. Kedarnath:

The proceedings of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The following resolutions were passed:

This meeting of Bihar Shariff Branch of I. M. A. records with profound sorrow the sudden and premature death of Rai Saheb Dr. N. C. Sinha, Civil Surgeon, Muzaffarpore and an ex-member of this association and expresses its heartfelt sympathy to the members of the bereaved family.

Resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to the family.

The following office-bearers were elected for the year 1947:

President—Dr. Masudul Haque. *Vice-Presidents*—Capt. A. C. Das Gupta and Dr. Miss G. B. Singh. *Secretary*—Dr. Rit Lall Prosad Verma. *Joint Secretary*—Dr. Mahendra Prosad.

Resolved that the monthly subscription be raised to Re. 1/- from As. -/8/- in addition to the Central Contribution of Rs. 3/8/- per year.

KANKURGACHI BRANCH—First general body meeting held on 6-2-47 at 164, Maniktala Main Road, with Dr. A. N. Ghosh in the chair:

Circular letters No. 4 and 5 of the Bengal Provincial Branch were discussed. A Sub-committee consisting of Dr. N. C. Das Gupta, Dr. A. Mukherji and Dr. M. C. Roy Choudhury (Secretary) was elected to draft a suitable reply to the question of revival of the indigenous system of medicine.

The following office-bearers were elected for 1946-47:

President—Dr. A. N. Ghosh. *Vice-Presidents*—Dr. Sauranga N. Banerji and Dr. R. Bhattacharjee. *Hony. Treasurer*—Dr. B. B. Chatterjee. *Hony. Secretary*—Dr. M. C. Roy Choudhuri. *Executive Committee*—Dr. S. N. Ghosh, Dr. N. C. Das Gupta and Dr. A. Mukherjee. *Representative to Central Council*—Dr. A. N. Ghosh. *Representatives to Provincial Council*—Dr. M. C. Roy Choudhuri and Dr. Sauranga Nath Banerji.

RAJKOT BRANCH—Hon. Secretary's report for the year 1945-46 :

The Branch of the Association was formed at the first meeting held on 21-1-46. In the same meeting the office-bearers were elected for the current year. The second meeting was held on 23-5-46 at which the constitution draft was read and discussed and after making few necessary amendments was passed unanimously. Third meeting was held on 2-7-46. Members of the Managing Committee for the current year were elected. A paper on "B. Coli infection *vs.* Typhoid (Clinical Dif. Dia.)" was read by Dr. A. J. Shah. Fourth meeting was held on 23-9-46. A resolution of condolence for the sad demise of Dr. R. K. Jhaveri of Ahmedabad was passed. The copy of the resolution was forwarded to the bereaved family through the General Secretary of our provincial branch at Ahmedabad. A proposal was put to the C. M. O. of the state about the question of quinine quota distribution to the medical practitioner in the state limits. The Secretary discussed the question with the C. M. O. of the state and the Residency Surgeon, Major O'Connor, the distributing authority for the W. I. S. After considering the whole problem very reasonably Major O'Connor was kind enough to give the quinine quota for the practitioners from his stocks. We take this opportunity to thank him for the act. At the same meeing a paper on a case of Purpura Haemorrhagica was read by Dr. T. M. Shah.

A special meeting was held when Dr. R. B. Mehta, Hon. Physician to Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad, and the Hon. Secretary of the Gujarat and Kathiawar Branch was here. He was invited to deliver a lecture on his special subject—The place of Psychology in Medicine. The Residency Surgeon, Major O'Connor was present in the meeting. After the meeting he was requested to give a practical demonstration of the subject at the West Hospital to which he very willingly agreed and a demonstration was given the next day at the hospital.

A meeting was held on 2-12-46. A proposal was put by Dr. R. L. Shah to apply to the textile authority for obtaining the gauze cloth for the members. The proposal was passed and the Secretaries were asked to do the needful in the matter.

The last and the annual meeting was held on 7-1-47. The annual reports of the Secretary and the Treasurer were read and passed unanimously. The election of the president and vice-president for the new year was done. Dr. A. P. Mehta and Dr. G. I. Oza were elected respectively.

ANDHRA PROVINCIAL BRANCH—Third meeting of the Andhra Provincial Council held at Vizagapatam on 13-3-47 at 4-30 P.M. in K. C. Hospital under the presidentship of Dr. M. V. Krishnarao, B.A., M.B.B.S. :

Minutes of the last meeting approved and recorded.

Statement of accounts for the month of February—Approved and recorded.

Item No. 5 dated 5-12-46 adjourning the subject regarding T.A. for Hony. Secretary on 20-10-46 attending the Central Council meeting at Delhi—Approved and sanctioned.

Circulars and letters from Central Office No. 4/46-47 and No. 5 dated 19-2-47—Read—answered and recorded.

Guntur Medical College Scheme Dr. M. V. Krishna Rao's resolution to be moved at the Senate Meeting to be held on 14-3-47—recorded.

Women's State Insurance Bill—consideration of the opinion of I. M. A. regarding the Bill. The suggestions of the Central Sub-committee are approved.

Correspondence from Hony. Secretary, Guntur Branch, I. M. A. letter dated 26-2-47 and 21/46-47. Read the correspondence from the Guntur Branch including the Sub-committee report—Resolved to record it with the following observation that no allegations were made by the Provincial Council against the Guntur Branch.

Refresher Course for Practitioners under the auspices of I. M. A. at Vizagapatam. Correspondence—Recorded.

Correspondence with Revenue Board regarding I. M. A.'s help in prohibition campaign—Recorded.

Memorandum submitted to Govt. by the President regarding recognition of A. P. Branch, I. M. A.—Recorded.

GARHWAL BRANCH —Ordinary meeting of Pauri medical practitioners held on 13-3-47 :

It is unanimously decided that a local branch of the Indian Medical Association is to be formed here at Pauri and should be known as Garhwal Branch.

All present in the meeting agreed to be members of the Indian Medical Association. Dr. Veda Ratna is already a member of the Association.

The District Medical Officer of Health and the Civil Surgeon, Garhwal be requested to allow all the medical officers of the district to become members of the said Association. The medical practitioners be informed to join the Association of which a branch has already been opened at Pauri.

The following office-bearers were elected :

President—Major J. W. Jaswal, D.M.O.H., Civil Surgeon. *Vice-President*—Dr. S. W. Nestor. *Secretary*—Dr. Veda Ratna, P.M.S., Rai Saheb. *Treasurer*—Dr. Ram Dayal Singh Negi. *Auditor*—Dr. I. S. Tyagi, A.M.O.H.

Rs. 6/- six only may be paid to the Secretary of the Association by each new member of the Association. As Dr. Veda Ratna is already a member of the Association, he will pay Rs. 1/8/- one and annas eight only to the Secretary.

Meeting was addressed by Major J. W. Jaswal, D.M.O.H., on Eye Diseases in Garhwal during his tour experience in the district.

RAMNAD BRANCH —Monthly meeting held at Sivaganga on 22-3-47 :

The members were entertained to tea by Dr. S. V. Joseph, Civil Asstt. Surgeon, Sivaganga, who was the host of the evening.

After tea, the President, Dr. K. S. Venkatachalam Ayyar, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.M.O., Ramnad, took the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting was read and adopted.

The following resolutions were passed unanimously :

Resolved to increase the subscription of the Association from Rs. 7-8-0 to Rs. 12-0-0 from 1st October, 1947 onwards as the Central Fund Contribution has been increased from Rs. 3-8-0 to Rs. 6-0-0.

This Association requests the Provincial Government to defer the question of inclusion of the Licentiates of the Indian System of Medicine in the common register with practitioners of Modern System of Medicine until the whole question is gone through on an all India basis, by the Committee appointed by the Government of India.

Dr. S. V. Joseph gave an interesting talk on Observations on Some Common Out-Patient Ailments.

KISTNA BRANCH—3rd monthly meeting held on 22-2-1947 in Government Head Quarters Hospital, Masulipatam :

Thirty-one doctors including three lady doctors attended the meeting. Tea was served at 4 P.M. The business meeting began with Dr. R. Venkatarao, M.B.B.S., President, in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted. The following resolutions were passed :

This Kistna District Branch of Indian Medical Association requests the Textile Officer to grant from 20 to 40 yards of cloth per month for each practising member of this Association for use as patients' dressings according to the needs of each practitioner, as individual doctors are finding it difficult to purchase sufficient cloth for their medical and surgical purposes.

This Association resolves to request the Government to take necessary immediate steps for accommodation of the preregistration and post-M.B. classes of the Guntur Medical College, by acquiring site and constructing necessary buildings before the beginning of next academic year.

Dr. A. Umapathi Mudaliar, M.B.B.S., spoke on Inguinal Hernia and dealt chiefly with the Oblique Inguinal Hernia and its operation technique. Dr. J. Jagannadham, M.B.B.S., spoke of a case of Myeloid Leukaemia and dealt with differential diagnosis of liver and spleen enlargement. Dr. M. Ch. Ramalingeswararao, M.B.B.S., spoke about cases of poisoning by jakurette when taken by mouth.

FYZABAD BRANCH—Resolution passed at the meeting held on 22-2-47 :

Resolved that in the interest of suffering public for proper sterilisation of syringes, and for other surgical purposes, rectified spirit be supplied duty free to all the Registered Medical practitioners as there is a tendency to use methylated spirit which is not the proper stuff for the purpose.

ASSOCIATION NOTES

BENGAL PROVINCIAL BRANCH—Annual Report for the year ending 30th September, 1946, as presented by the Jt. Hony. Secretaries :

At the close of the eleventh official year of the Bengal Provincial Branch of the Indian Medical Association, we have pleasure in presenting this report on behalf of the Provincial Council for the year ending 30th September, 1946.

Obituary—The Association has to record, during the year, its deep sense of sorrow at the sad demise of the following members and offers its sincere condolence to the members of the bereaved families :—

1. Dr. Sir U. N. Brahmachari (Calcutta. (2) Capt. P. Ganguli (Calcutta). 3. Dr. Probodh Kumar Banerjee (Howrah). 4. Rai Sahib Dr. Jogesh Ch. Roy (Rangpur). 5. Dr. Promode Chandra Banerjee (Asansol). 6. Dr. Himansu Bhusan Kundu (Calcutta). 7. Dr. Annada Chandra Sen (Chandpur). 8. Dr. Hari Pada Banerjee (Sitarampur). 9. Dr. Sachindra Nath Mitra (Joyanagar-Lakshmikantapur). 10. Dr. Satish Ch. Neogy (Dinajpur). 11. Dr. Sarat Chandra Ghosh (Hooghly). 12. Dr. Gour Sakha Das (Chandernagore).

Provincial Council Meetings—During the year, four special and eight ordinary meetings of the Council were held. The meetings were well attended and the average attendance was 20.

The Annual General Meeting was held on Sunday, the 8th November, 1945 at Asansol. The names of office-bearers for the year under review, were elected on the recommendations of the branches.

Membership—At the beginning of the year there were 1,537 members on the register while at the close there were 1,964, there being a net increase of 427 members.

A propaganda drive was launched in the latter half of the session and it is encouraging to place on record that twenty-two new branches were formed during the year in different parts of the Province and branches at Bankura, Burdwan and Faridpur were re-organised. With the active co-operation of the members, we expect the membership strength will exceed 3,000 at the close of the next year.

Provincial Medical Conference—The seventh Bengal Provincial Medical Conference, presided over by Dr. K. K. Sen Gupta, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., D.T.M., was held on 17th and 18th November, 1945, at Asansol, under the auspices of the Asansol Branch of the Indian Medical Association.

The Conference was a great success and was attended by a large number of delegates from different parts of Bengal.

A visit to the colliery area and the hospital at Sanctoria was arranged, and in the evening of the 18th, the delegates were entertained to a sumptuous dinner by members of the Sitarampur Branch. We express our high appreciation of the endeavours of Dr. B. B. Gupta, Chairman of the Reception Committee and Dr. P. Mukherji, the Organising Secretary and other co-workers of Asansol for the success of the Conference.

Sub-committees—To facilitate the working of the Association, the following Standing Committees were formed during the year :—

1. Ethical and Medico-Political Committee.—The Committee made a reference to the Government pointing out certain irregularities in the matter of some appointments in the Medical College of Bengal and the School of Tropical Medicine. The Government accepted the suggestions made by the Association regarding the composition of the Selection Committee and the necessity of adequate advertisement in the press and assured to give effect to them in all future appointments. The apparent injustice done in one case was also corrected as the result of a representation made by the Association.

The Committee also took up the cause of House Staff in teaching medical institutions, in the matters of provision for proper quarters and adequate allowances.

2. Drugs and Medicaments Committee.—The Committee considered the Pharmacy Bill in detail and submitted its recommendations in the form of a memorandum to the Government of India through the Central Council.

It also submitted a memorandum to the Government of Bengal on the inadequate supply of Quinine to registered medical practitioners and faulty distribution of this essential drug in the province. The Government was also moved to make available on a liberal scale and at prices which the ordinary man can pay, penicillin, oxygen, carbon dioxide and nitrous oxide cylinders.

Dr. S. N. Bagchi of Mukundia, Faridpur, was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200/- or undergo 3 months R. I. in default by the S. D. O., Goalundo, Rajbari, for alleged contravention of clause 12 of the Drug Control Order. A representation was made to the Government of Bengal that the doctor was dispensing medicines to his own patients in loose quantities under his own prescriptions and therefore in accordance with letter No. 475 D.M. (30)/44, dated 27th June, 1944, from the Government of India to the Association, was not required to take out any retail license and that as a medical practitioner his normal requirement of drugs could not be identical with his personal requirements and certainly implied his professional requirements. A reference was made by the Government of India to the Provincial Government and the latter issued the following note to the Public Prosecutor, Faridpur :—

"If the report of the Indian Medical Association is correct, there is no justification for prosecution of the doctor. I am enclosing herewith copies of letters Nos. 475-C.S.(D)(46)/44, dated 4-2-44 and 475 D.M.(46) 44, dated 27-6-44 from the Government of India on the same subject which will support this. view."

Dr. Bagchi was acquitted by the learned Sessions Judge, Faridpur.

3. Medical Education and Hospital Committee.—A memorandum dealing with some very important aspects of medical education was prepared based on Bhore Committee Report.

4. Health Planning Committee.—The Bhore Committee's report was considered by this Committee which submitted a report thereon to the Central Office of this Association.

5. Organisation Committee (Propaganda activities).—The Committee took up the propaganda activities in the latter half of the session and was successful in enrolling a large number of new members. As a result of propaganda activities, nearly 500 new members were enrolled during the year.

The Committee suggested publication of a special Bulletin for propaganda purposes for circulation amongst the registered medical practitioners of the province.

The Committee had to spend about Rs. 600/- for the propaganda drive. The Central Council was good enough to sanction Rs. 500/- towards the expenses involved as Propaganda Grant. As propaganda activities have to be continued during the year 1946-47, a fresh application is being made to the Central Council for a further liberal grant.

6. Rules Revision Committee.—This Committee took pains in going through the existing rules and have proposed a new set of Rules especially in the light of the rules framed by the Central Body.

7. Bengal Medical Relief Committee.—This Committee was re-constituted in September, 1946, with the Provincial Secretaries as Conveners.

8. A building of the I. M. A. in Bengal.—A special Committee has been appointed by the Bengal Provincial Council to devise ways and means for having a building of the Bengal Provincial Branch of the I. M. A. for its office and other scientific, social and medical relief activities. Due to disturbances and other reasons, the Committee could not come to final decision yet.

Other Activities—Doctors' Benevolent Fund.—Attempts were made during the year to raise funds for rendering help to the doctors in distress. A small nucleus of a fund has been started and we most fervently appeal to all our

members for voluntary contributions to this fund so that necessary relief can be extended to our brethren in distress.

We also sought to contact doctors affected during the last disturbances and an approach was made to the Government of Bengal for formation of a committee with the Hon'ble Minister in Charge of L. S. G. Department as Chairman, representatives of the I. M. A., Director of Public Health and the Surgeon General Bengal, to consider ways and means for rehabilitation and relief of affected medical men. Unfortunately the Provincial Government could not agree to this suggestion.

The Association urged upon the Government to take immediate steps to ensure adequate supply of good milk, particularly to nursing mothers and babies, irrespective of their economic status and extended its co-operation to the Government in all curative and preventive measures to combat widely prevalent malnutrition and epidemic diseases in the country.

Car Disc and Identity Cards.—Authorised car discs and identity cards were issued by the Association with the approval of the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, to members of the medical profession for use during curfew hours and were really helpful both to the medical practitioners and their patients.

Financial Position—It is very disappointing that a sum of Rs. 4,483/12/- is outstanding as Central Fund Contribution from different branches. *The Provincial Council expects that all branches will kindly clear their dues by the end of March, 1947.*

Conclusion—Before we close this report, we express our sincere gratitude for the great assistance which we received from the individual members and office-bearers particularly the Conveners of the various Committees of the Association who took a lively interest in the affairs of the Association. The activities of the Association were partially hampered for the country-wide troubles and it is only hoped that with the return of normal times, the Association will be able to fulfil its obligations to the members in a measure it is desired. It may not be out of place to request, in this connection, each and every member of the I. M. A. to recruit at least one new member during the year 1946-47, so that this Association may be deemed as a more representative body of the medical profession of this province.

NELLORE BRANCH—Annual meeting for the year 1945-46 held on 16-2-47 at Headquarters Hospital, Nellore, under the presidentship of Janab Md. Ismail, M.B.B.S., D.T.M. :

The meeting was opened with tea party. There was prayer, music and variety entertainment by the members of the Association. The Joint Secretaries read the annual report. The President in his opening remarks deplored the lack of interest by the medical profession and requested all the doctors in the district to become members and run the Association successfully. Dr. Lakshmi read a paper on Hysteria with very good illustrative case reports. There were interesting case demonstrations from Headquarters Hospital by Dr. B. V. R. Kutumba Rao, Asstt. District Medical Officer. One was a case of Teratoma left ovary from a lady of 20 years old. The second was a case of umbilical fistula from uterus after a septic abortion. The third was a case of unusually long fracture of skull without cerebral symptoms.

Dr. Srinivasachary, Medical Officer, Indukurpeta gave a lecture on Naturopathy. There was general discussion on the above subjects in which all members took active part.

Then the election for the office-bearers for 1946-47 took place and the following were elected :—

President—Dr. Md. Ismail, M.B.B.S., D.T.M. *Vice-President*—Dr. E. S. Reddy, B.A., L.M. & S. *Joint Secretaries*—Dr. Mrs. Lakshmi, L.M.P. and Dr. M. V. Krishna Reddy, M.B.B.S. *Treasurer*—Dr. B. V. R. Kutumba Rao, M.B.B.S. *Committee Members*—Dr. S. Raghunath Singh, L.M.P.; Mrs. Mathews and Dr. M. K. Rajagopalachary, L.M.P.

Then there was a group photo of the members. The President in his concluding remarks again stressed the need for Medical profession to take interest in the Association and see that more members are added this year.

Then the was the annual dinner at which there was a variety entertainment.

* * * *

Annual report for 1945-46 as presented by the Joint Secretaries on 16-2-47 :

The annual meeting should have been held in October, 1946. That was postponed to this day on account of various unavoidable circumstances. We have great pleasure to place before you this report for 1945-46 :

During the year under review we held six ordinary clinical meetings. The attendance at all the meetings was fairly satisfactory. We discussed the subjects (1) Treatment of Venereal Diseases in General, (2) X-ray appearances in respiratory diseases with demonstrations, (3) Nutrition, (4) Diseaes of the Conjunctiva, (5) Treatment of Malaria. (6) Diseases of the Liver.

The present strength of our membership is 45. Although there were many qualified allopathic doctors, our membership has not improved. To give a few examples of the strength of membership in other districts, the East Godavari Branch is having about 150 and the Guntur Branch is having more than 80. We take this opportunity to appeal to all of our doctors especially the private practitioners to join this association and take keen interest in its activities.

One of the Joint Secretaries, Dr. V. Sundara Rajan, resigned last year and Dr. B. V. R. Katumba Rao succeeded him.

BHIMAVARAM BRANCH—Annual Report for 1945-46 as read by the Secretary in a meeting held on 14-12-46 at Bhimavaram in the Nursing Home of Doctor P. S. N. Sarma, the Secretary :

The Bhimavaram Branch of the Indian Medical Association was started on 26-3-1944 and has been functioning from that time. This is the 3rd Annual Report of the Branch.

During the year under report, the members met 13 times. Only one meeting was adjourned for want of a quorum and in two meetings no business transactions were done as the time at the disposal was not sufficient due to the engagements with the programmes of the West Godavari District Annual Medical Conference and of the reception given to Dr. D. S. Raju and T. Anjaneyulu of the Indian National Army. There are 12 regular members and 6 scientific members of Indian Medicine on the roll. The average attendance in these meetings is 7·4.

After transacting the business of the Branch the members were entertained at tea by a member host and this was followed by scientific discussion. The following were the important subjects dealt in the business of the Branch.

1. Health and Sanitation of the Village Panchayats.
2. Drug Control Order.
3. Representation of this Branch in the Taluk Food and Ration Committees.
4. Answers to the Questionnaire of the Central I. M. A. regarding Head Quarters, etc.

The year under report is unique in having the celebration of the Annual Conference of the West Godavari District Branch during December, 1945 and of the two Provincial Meetings along with that of our Branch. Three public meetings also were held during this year when Dr. P. Gurumurty, President of the Andhra Provincial Branch, Dr. V. Govindan Nair, Secretary of the Vizagapatam Branch along with others addressed the gathering and educated audience on the problems on Health and Sanitation.

On the scientific side, the following papers were read during the year under report :

1. Rheumatic Heart by Dr. G. Subbaraju; 2. Symposium on Penicillin by Dr. P. S. N. Sarma; 3. Tit Bits on the Andhra Medical Conference by Dr. M. V. Kistna Rao; 4. Vitamins and Their Place in Diet by Dr. P. S. N. Sarma; 5. Head Injuries in Rural Dispensaries by Dr. K. Subaraju; 6. Operation of Tonsillectomy with demonstration by Dr. B. J. Ratnam; 7. Economy in the Use of Drugs by Dr. G. Subbaraju; 8. Anaesthesias in General by

Dr. B. V. Suryanarayana; 9. Tit bits on the Refresher courses at Vizag during June, 1946 by Dr. P. S. N. Sarma; 10. Nephritis by Dr. P. S. N. Sarma; 11. Treatment of Typhoid by Dr. B. V. Suryanarayana; 12. Dyspepsias and their Treatment by Dr. G. Subbaraju; 13. Stricture Urethra by Dr. P. S. N. Sarma.

The following cases were demonstrated:

1. Cancer of Oesophagus with X-ray films by Dr. P. S. N. Sarma. 2. Osteomyelitis Tibia and the Effect of Penicillin in a girl of 5 years with X-ray films by Dr. P. S. N. Sarma. 3. Anorexia Nervosa by Dr. P. S. N. Sarma. 4. Pneumococcal Infection of the Pleura and the effect of treatment with Penicillin in a boy of about 5 years with X-ray films by Dr. P. S. N. Sarma. 5. Diabetic Cellulitis of the Rectum by Dr. B. J. Ratnam.

CHANDA BRANCH—Meeting held on 8-3-47 at the dispensary of Dr. K. V. Chary, D.M. & S. (Mad.), with Dr. K. K. Kondawar, M.B.B.S., in the chair:

The minutes of the last meeting read and confirmed.

The Circular No. 4/46-47 of the Indian Medical Association dated 9-2-47 was discussed and the opinion of members taken.

The existing rules of the Constitution of this branch were dicussed and necessary modifications were made before sending a copy of the same to the Indian Medical Association for approval by Central Council.

The following resolutions were passed:

1. Resolved that every member of this branch should send his or her roll number, that is given by the parent association in the Medical Journal supplied to them, to the Branch Secretary to enable him to maintain a record of the strength of the members of this branch.

2. Resolved that the Government should abolish the Cadre of Sub-Asst. Surgeons and amalgamate it with that of the Civil Asst. Surgeons and give the former the pay and status of the latter and have one designation common for all irrespective of their academic qualifications and diplomas and name them as medical officers.

3. Resolved that the Government should amend the C. P. and Berar Medical Council Registration Act and democratise the electoral roll of the C. P. and Berar Medical Register in having the names of the Registered Medical Practitioners arranged in an alphabetical order irrespective of academic distinctions and diplomas and provide a Medical Council in which there will be at least seven seats for general franchise and an elected president amongst the members.

Copy of the resolutions Nos. 2 and 3 should be sent to the following for their information and necessary action.

(a) The Minister of Medical and Public Health, Govt. of C. P. and Berar.
(b) The President, C. P. and Berar Medical Council.

4. Resolved that the Chanda Municipal Committee be requested to allow one representative of the Chanda Branch Indian Medical Association, Chanda, to be co-opted on the Public Health Committee of the Municipal Board to advise the board on matters of medical and public health of this place so as to avoid clashes between the Medical Officers and the Municipal staff during epidemics.

Copy of this resolution should be sent to the following for their information and necessary action.

(a) The President, Chanda Municipal Committee, Chanda.
(b) The Deputy Commissioner, Chanda.

CALCUTTA BRANCH—Emergent meeting of the Executive Committee held on 7-12-46 at 3 P.M. at the Association Hall with Dr. J. C. Banerjea in the chair:

The proceedings of the last meeting held on 4-11-46 were read and confirmed.

The draft annual report for the period ending 30-9-46 was adopted with some modifications.

The audited accounts for the period ending 30-9-46 were adopted.

The proposed budget for the year 1946-47 was adopted.

Tuesday, the 17th December, 1946 (3 P.M.) was fixed for holding the annual general meeting of the branch.

Circulars Nos. G.C. 10/45-46 dated 7-11-46, G.C. 11/45-46 dated 25-11-46, and G.C. 12/45-46 dated 25-11-46 were read and recorded.

37 new members were enlisted with effect from October, 1946.

It was resolved to subscribe to 20 journals during the session 1946-47.

* * * *

Meeting of the Executive Committee held at the Association Hall on 7-2-47 at 6 P.M. with the Vice-Chairman, Dr. A. C. Ukil in the chair.

The Chairman, Dr. A. C. Ukil, moved resolution condoling the death of Dr. Mrs. Edith Ghosh, as a result of a brutal attack on her at night. The house passed the resolution all standing.

The proceedings of the last meeting of the Executive Committee held on 7-12-46 were read out and confirmed.

The statement of accounts for the month of October, 1946 to January, 1947 was inspected and recorded.

In this connection, the house approved of a suggestion by Dr. A. K. Bose that the books that are purchased for the library should be listed and notified on the Notice Boards in addition to a copy of the list being presented before the Executive Committee meeting, from time to time.

To consider the desirability of transferring Rs. 3,000/- (Tapan Kumar Memorial Fund) to a Fixed Deposit Account or to invest the amount in Government securities.

16 new members were enlisted.

Formation of Sub-Committees—The house elected the following four sub-committees with the provision that each of the sub-committees would elect its own convener at the first meeting:—(a) Library and Scientific Sub-Committee; (b) Social and Sports Sub-Committee; (c) Public Health Sub-Committee and (d) Medico-Political Sub-Committee.

29 members were elected to the Bengal Provincial Council for 1946-47.

NORTH HOWRAH BRANCH—Secretaries report for 1945-46:

We are sorry that there had been some delay to hold the Annual General Meeting and it is due to the various unavoidable circumstances that prevailed throughout the city.

During the session under review four of our colleagues were enrolled as members of this branch. The total strength stood at eighteen only.

Within these few months of the current session two of our friends have newly joined as members and the total strength now stands at twenty only.

Five Executive Committee meetings and one Special General meeting were held during the session.

Communications with the District Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police, Howrah, were made, requesting them to issue the Curfew Pass to the registered medical practitioners of Howrah so that they can attend their urgent professional calls during the period of Curfew Orders. Subsequently on deputation headed by Dr. Jibananda Mukherjee along with Drs. Sreegopal Mitra and Bidhubhusan Mukherjee to the District Magistrate, the Curfew Pass was very kindly sanctioned to all the medical practitioners of Howrah, Bally and Belur and the same was circulated to all the members of this branch.

It is a matter of great pleasure and pride that your branch has got no arrear dues for the session. And this means the sincere love of the members for their Association and their co-operation amongst themselves.

No doubt that it is a matter of great regret that there had been some misconception amongst some of our friends. It is fully assured to each and every body that, this organisation is not of an individual or of any particular set of doctors but it is of all registered medical men of Northern Howrah including Bally and Belur.

On behalf of you all we express our hearty thanks to Drs. Jibananda Mukherjee and Malinchandra Chatterjee for kindly lending their "Baitakhanas" to hold the various meetings of the Association, and on all the occasions entertaining us with good refreshments.

* * * *

Names of the office-bearers for the session 1946-47 :

President—Dr. Malinchandra Chatterjee. *Vice-Presidents*—Drs. Jibananda Mukherjee, Sudhansu Kumar Upadhyaya, M.B., D.T.M., D.P.H. and Jnanendra Nath Guha, M.B. *Jt. Hony. Secretaries*—Drs. Bidhubhusan Mukherjee, and Shyamapado Mukherjee, M.B. *Asst. Secretaries*—Drs. Sreegopal Mitra and Satchidananda Mukherjee. *Members of the Executive Committee*—Drs. Ghanashyam Majhi, Manindra Kumar Chakravarty, Sitanath Addya, M.B., Nani Gopal Ghosh, M.B., D.T.M. and Bibhuty Bhusan Lahari. *Treasurer*—Dr. Jibananda Mukherjee. *Representative to Provincial Council*—Drs. Bidhu Bhusan Mukherjee and Nani Gopal Ghosh, M.B., D.T.M. *Representative to Central Council*—Dr. Bidhu Bhusan Mukherjee.

DOOARS BRANCH—6th Annual General Meeting held on 26-1-47 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Gurjaman Tea Estate with Dr. G. N. De in the chair :

Before the meeting commenced, 4 doctors enrolled themselves as members of the Association.

The annual report for the year 1945-46 was read by the Secretary.

Accounts for the year 1945-46 passed.

The following office-bearers were elected unanimously for the year 1946-47 :

President—Dr. G. N. De, M.B. (Debpara Tea Estate). *Vice-Presidents*—Dr. T. M. Ghosh, B.Sc., M.B. (Gopalpur Tea Estate) and Dr. M. Karmakar, L.M.F., L.T.M. (Gandrapara T. E.). *Hony. Secretary*—Dr. S. K. Kundu, L.M.F., L.T.M. (Katalguri Tea Estate). *Asst. Hony. Secretary*—Dr. R. P. Nath, L.M.F. (Gurjaman Tea Estate). *Executive Committee Members*—President, Vice-Presidents, Hony. Secretary, Hony. Asst. Secretary, Dr. J. N. Bhattacharya and Dr. K. C. Ghosh. *Representatives to Bengal Provincial Branch*—Dr. G. N. De, T. M. Ghosh and S. K. Kundu. *Representative to the Central Council*—Dr. T. M. Ghosh.

This meeting resolves that the following scale of pay should be approved by the employers at an early date :

Group Medical Officers (Indian managed Estates)—Rs. 300—25—600—50—800. Car allowance—Rs. 100 P.M. Conveyance allowance other than car—Rs. 50 P.M

Asst. Medical Officers (Registered)—Rs. 175—12½—300. Cycle allowance Rs. 15 P.M.

This meeting also resolves that the designation of Garden Medical Officers should be A.M.O. (Assistant Medical Officer) and every garden should provide with Compounders, Midwives, Nurses and an well-equipped Hospital.

The subscription of this association should be Rs. 5/- uniformly.

This association desires that there should be one strong medical association in Dooars affiliated to the Indian Medical Association. As this Dooars Branch of I. M. A. is already affiliated to the Bengal Provincial Branch, this association therefore requests all Registered Medical Practitioners in Dooars to join and enrol themselves as members of this association.

DINAJPUR BRANCH—2nd Annual General Meeting held on 29-12-46 with Dr. J. K. Ghose, L.M.S., in the chair :

A resolution of condolence was passed all standing at the sad demise of Dr. Satish Ch. Neogi, one of the members of Indian Medical Association, Dinajpur Branch. May God give peace to his soul and consolation to the bereaved family!

The Secretary read the annual report. 26 meetings of the Association were held during the year 1945-46. Executive Committee meetings—8, General meeting—one and ordinary meetings—17. Members enrolled up to September, 1946—30.

The report was accepted unanimously.

Dr. H. C. Maitra, Civil Surgeon, Dinajpur, addressed the meeting and dwelt on various medical subjects.

The President then delivered his address.

The following office-bearers are elected for the year 1946-47 :—

President—Dr. J. M. Sen, M.B. *Vice-Presidents*—Dr. S. N. Ray, M.B. and Dr. W. Khan, M.B. *Joint Secretaries*—Dr. Sarojit Bagchi, L.M.F. and Dr. P. K. Sarker, L.M.F. *Treasurer*—Dr. Kalidas Sen Gupta. *Members of the Executive Body*—Dr. S. Chakravorty, M.B., D.T.M., Dr. P. K. Nandi, L.M.F. and Dr. R. N. Dutta, M.B.

SEWAN BRANCH—Meeting held on 12-4-47 in the hospital premises with Major Dr. Aziz in the chair :

The following office-bearers were elected for 1946-47 : *President*—Major Dr. Aziz. *Vice-President*—Dr. M. Hassan. *Secretary*—Dr. D. Prasad. *Joint Secretary*—Dr. A. Rahman.

Considered letter No. 6 dated 24.2-47 of Hony. Joint Secretary, I. M. A., Calcutta and resolved that the subscription be realized from the members and sent to the Provincial Branch shortly.

It is hereby resolved by the members of Sewan I. M. A. present in the meeting of 12-4-47 at 8 P.M. in the Sewan Hospital premises that a request be made to the Sub-Divisional Officer, Sewan, to remunerate the medical practitioners who worked in the present plague epidemic season for anti-plague inoculation in the town. They should be paid at a flat rate of Rs. 10/- each per diem.

Resolved that in future if any help is required by the authorities from the medical practitioners of this town, the matter should be referred to the I. M. A. Sewan Branch.

Further resolved that copy of the last two resolutions be forwarded to the Sub-Divisional Officer, Sewan.

It is hereby resolved by the members of I. M. A. Sewan Branch that the provincial government be moved through Provincial Medical Association to take steps to prevent meddling with allopathic system of medicine and unqualified persons which is a great danger to the health of the public in general.

BERHAMPORE (GANJAM) BRANCH—Meeting held on 20-4-47 :

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

This Association places on record its heart-felt thanks to Dr. V. Govindan Nair, the Secretary of the Vizag District Branch of the I.M.A., for taking the trouble and facilitating this branch to derive the benefit of the refresher course at the K. G. Hospital and hopes the same facilities may be continued for such refresher courses in future.

This branch unanimously expresses its resentment at the behaviour of Dr. Atul Behari Acharya, the President of the Orissa Provincial Branch of the I.M.A. in not keeping up his appointment to address this branch on 9-4-47 and leaving this station for Cuttack without even informing the President of this branch who convened this special meeting, at his (Dr. Atul Behari Acharya) express wish to promote a compromise between this branch and the Orissa Provincial Branch.

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Meeting held on 5-5-47 :

The following resolution was passed, all members standing, the resolution being moved from the chair :

"This Association places on record its heart-felt sorrow on the tragic death of Capt. P. K. Sen Gupta of Calcutta, while discharging his professional duties, and conveys its sincere condolence to the members of the bereaved family."

After this was over, Dr. M. V. Rama Rao, of Tekkali, Vizag District, and a member of the I.M.A. from the Vizag District branch, read a paper on Scientific Obstetrical Practice in Mofussil Areas and then demonstrated a case of antrum puncture.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

PAGE

Abdominal Tuberculosis, So-called Primary, More Observations on (MISRA) 347
Advances in Cataract Operation (DUTT) 340
Air, the, The Doctor and (LUMLEY) 434
Anaemia, Macrocytic and Dimorphic, in Indian Troops (SINGH) 116
Bacteriophage, Cholera, Specific, The Determination of the Smooth 'O' Receptor by Absorption of (MAITRA) 147
Blood Culture, Observations on, in Enteric Group of Fevers (TIAGI) 114
Blood Groups and their Potentialities (KHAN) .. 306
Bone Grafting (MISRA) 122
Bone Marrow, Healthy, Studies on, from Sternal Puncture (TIAGI) 1
Bones, Long, of India, Lines of Growth in: A Preliminary Report (KHAN & CHATTERJEE) 111
Cancer, Some Facts about (KHANOLKAR) 37
Cataract Operation, Advances in (DUTT) 340
Cavities in Pulmonary Tuberculosis (SETHNA) .. 118
Chemotherapy of Malaria with Speecial Reference to Paludrine (GHOSH & GHOSH) 267
Children, Typhoid Fever in (LAHA & KACKAR) .. 9
Cholera Bacteriophage, Specific, The Determination of the Smooth 'O' Receptor by Absorption of (MAITRA) 147
Cirrhosis, Infantile, of the Liver and a Diet of Polished Rice, The Relation between (SUNDARESON) .. 335
Culture, Blood, Observations on, in Enteric Group of Fevers (TIAGI) 114
Cuprammonium Compounds, The Therapeutic Value of (DEY) 344
Diabetes, Glucose Treatment of, and Effect of Sedatives with a Case Report (ROY, MUKHERJEE & CHAKRAVARTY) 8
Diagnosis of Chronic Prostatitis (SIDDIQUE) 381
Diet, a, of Polished Rice, The Relation between Infantile Cirrhosis of the Liver and (SUNDARESON) .. 335
Dimorphic Anaemia, Macrocytic and, in Indian Troops (SINGH) 116
Diphtheria, Penicillin in the Treatment of, A Preliminary Note (DE, CHATTERJEE & GANGULI) 73
Doctor, The, and the Air (LUMLEY) 434
Endocarditis, Bacterial, Subacute, with Treatment of Two cases with Penicillin (RAMAN & MUDALIAR) .. 76
Enteric Group of Fevers, Observations on Blood Culture in (TIAGI) 114
Epidemic Dropsy, Investigations into an Outbreak of (MITRA & RAO) 303
Femur, the, Fracture of the Neck of (COMAR) .. 310
Fever, Typhoid, in Children (LAHA & KACKAR) .. 9
Fracture of the Neck of the Femur (COMAR) .. 310
Gelatin in Shock—The Use of a Special Gelatin Solution as a Substitute for Blood and Blood Plasma—Report of 32 cases (CARMAN, BUULTJENS & ANDREWS .. 415
Glucose Treatment of Diabetes & Effect of Sedatives with a Case Report (ROY, MUKHERJEE & CHAKRAVARTY) 8
Grafting, Bone (MISRA) 122
Growth, Lines of, in Long Bones of Indian: A Preliminary Report (KHAN & CHATTERJEE) .. 111
Health and Tea Garden Coolies (MAJUMDAR) .. 153
Health in the Punjab, The Present State of (YACOB & SWAROOP) 47
Helminthiasis, Intestinal (DEBSARMA) 6
Heredity, On (SHAH) 132
Indigenous Medicine, The Scope for Research in (MUKERJI) 259
Infantile Cirrhosis of the Liver and a Diet of Polished Rice, The Relation between (SUNDARESON) .. 335
Intestinal Helminthiasis (DEBSARMA) 6
Intestinal Protozoa and Parasites, Incidence of, in Routine Stool Examinations (JHATAKIA & MANKAD) .. 44
Investigations into an Outbreak of Epidemic Dropsy (MITRA & RAO) 303
Liver, the, Infantile Cirrhosis of, and Diet of Polished Rice, The Relation between (SUNDERESON) .. 335

PAGE

Macrocytic and Dimorphic Anaemia in Indian Troops (SINGH) 116
Malaria, Chemotherapy of, with Special Reference to Paludrine (GHOSH & GHOSH) 267
Malaria, Relapsing Cases of, Treatment of (BOSE & GHOSH) 87
Maternity Service Scheme (MITRA) 345
Medical Practice, Private (PATTANAYAK) 335
Medicine, Specialism in, Its Past and its Futue (RAO) .. 227
Medicine, Indigenous, The Scope for Research in (MUKERJEE) 259
Nutrition, Poverty and (FARIDI) 12
Nutrition Problem, The, in the Punjab (SHOURIE) .. 82
Observations, More, on So-called Primary Tuberculosis (MISRA) 237
Ointments (DAS GUPTA) 92
Operation, Cataract, Advances in (DUTT) 340
Paleopathology: Its Aims, Methods and Achievements (REDDY) 234
Paludrine, Chemotherapy of Malaria with Special Reference to (GHOSH N GHOSH) 267
Parasites, Protozoa and Intestinal, Incidence of, in Routine Stool Examinations (JHATAKIA & MANKAD) .. 44
Penicillin in the Treatment of Diphtheria: A Preliminary Note (DE, CHATTERJEE & GANGULI) 73
Penicillin, Subacute Bacterial Endocarditis with Treatment of Two Cases with (RAMAN & MUDALIAR) .. 76
Physiological Problems, Some, in Tropical Life (RAO) .. 375
Plasma Transfusion (PATHAK) 90
Poverty and Nutrition (FARIDI) 12
Primary, So-called, Abdominal Tuberculosis, More Observations on (MISRA) 347
Problems, Some Physiological, in Tropical Life (RAO) 375
Prostatitis, Chronic, Diagnosis of (SIDDIQUE) .. 381
Protein Deficiency (NAIDU) 150
Protozoa and Parasites, Intestinal, Incidence of, in Routine Stool Examinations (JHATAKIA & MANKAD) 44
Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Cavities in (SETHNA) .. 118
Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Chronic, (KUNDU) .. 309
Puncture, Sternal, Studies on Healthy Bone Marrow from (TIAGI) 1
Receptor, Smooth 'O', the, The Determination of, by Absorption of Specific Cholera Bacteriophage (MAITRA) 147
Research, The Scope for, in the Indigenous Medicine (MUKERJI) 256
Rice, Polished, a Diet of, The Relation between Infantile Cirrhosis of the Liver and (SUNDARESON) .. 335
Scheme, Maternity Service (MITRA) 395
Sedatives, Effect of, Glucose Treatment of Diabetes and, with a Case Report (ROY, MUKHERJEE & CHAKRAVARTY) 8
Septicaemia, Staphylococcal (GUPTA) 121
Shock, Gelatin in—The Use of a Special Gelatin Solution as a Substitute for Blood and Blood Plasma—Report of 32 Cases (CARMAN, BUULTJENS & ANDREWS) .. 415
Specialism in Medicine, Its Past and its Future (RAO) .. 227
Staphylococcal Septicaemia (GUPTA) 121
Sternal Puncture, Studies on Healthy Bone Marrow from (TIAGI) 1
Stool Examinations, Routine, Incidence of Intestinal Protozoa nad Parasites in (JHATAKIA & MANKAD) 44
Test, Weltmann, in Indians and Its Significance, A Preliminary Note on (TYAGI) 373
Therapeutic, The, Value of Cuprammonium Compounds (DEY) 344
Transfusion, Plasma (PATHAK) 90
(Tropical?), Ulcers (BHASKARARAO & SHASTRY) .. 148
Tuberculosis, Abdominal, So-called Primary, More Observations on (MISRA) 347
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary, Cavities in (SETHNA) .. 118
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary, Chronic (KUNDU) .. 309
Typhoid Fever in Children (LAHA & KACKAR) .. 9
Ulcers (Tropical ?) (BHASKARARAO & SHASTRY) .. 148
Weltmann Test in Indians and Its Significance, A Preliminary Note on (TYAGI) 373

SPECIAL ARTICLES

PAGE

Art, The, of Healing (SHIVAPURI) 154
Ayurveda, A Scheme for Re-orientation of (BANERJEE) 312
Ayurveda, Resuscitation of (BANERJEE) .. 124
Carcinoma Cervix, Historical Review of Treatment of, During the Past 100 years (BHATTACHARYA) .. 155
Cervix, Carcinoma, Historical Review of Treatment of, During the Past 100 years (BHATTACHARYA) .. 155
Congenital Vitamin Deficiency (KUNDU) 350
Discourse, A Preliminary, of History of Medicine (APTE) 384
Health, Industrial, (CHAKRAVORTI) 123
Healing, The Art of, (SHIVAPURI) 154
Historical Review of Treatment of Carcinoma Cervix During the Past 100 Years 155
History of Medicine, the, A Preliminary Discourse on (APTE) 384
Indigenous Systems of Medicine, the, On (SEN GUPTA) 437
Industrial Health (CHAKRAVORTI) 123
Medicine, Modern, Practice of, in the Province of Madras (RAO) 388
Medicine, On the Indigenous Systems of (SEN GUPTA) 437
Medicine, Scientific, Need of, in India (RAO) .. 13
Medicine, The Basis of (SHAH) 272
Pharmacopoeia, Indian, an, A Plea for (SEN) .. 54
Practice of Modern Medicine in the Province of Madras (RAO) 388
Quackery (AMIRCHAND) 57
Re-orientation of Ayurveda, A Scheme for (BANERJEE) 312
Resuscitation of Ayurveda (BANERJEE) 124
Review, Historical, of Treatment of Carcinoma Cervix During the Past 100 years (BHATTACHARYA) .. 155
Scheme, A, for Re-orientation of Ayurveda (BANERJEE) 312
Scientific Medicine, Need of, in India (RAO) .. 13
Systems of Medicine, Indigenous, the, On (SEN GUPTA) 437

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

Bihar, VI, Provincial Medical Conference 289
Conference, Dental, All-India, 1947 361
Conference, Medical, XXIII All-India, Madura, 1946 .. 181
Conference, Medical, XXIII All-India, the Proceedings of 205
Conference, Medical, XXIII All-India, the, Resolutions Passed at 204
Conference, Medical, VI Bihar Provincial 289
Conference, Medical, I Gujarat and Kathiawar Provincial 294
Conference, Medical, IX Maharashtra & Karnatak Provincial 407
Conference, Medical, II Orissa Provincial 292
Conference, Pharmaceutical, VII All-India 365
Dentral Conference, All-India, 1947 361
Gujarat and Kathiawar, I, Provincial Medical Conference 294
I.M.A., Central Council, the, Annual Report of the Working of, for the year 1945-46 219
Maharashtra and Karnatak, IX Provincial Medical Conference 407
Medical Conference, XXIII All-India, Madura, 1946 .. 181
Medical Conference, XXIII All-India, the, Proceedings of 205
Medical Conference, XXIII All-India, the, Resolutions Passed at 204
Medical Conference, VI Bihar Provincial 289
Medical Conference, I Gujarat and Kathiawar Provincial 294
Medical Conference, IX Maharashtra and Karnatak Provincial 407
Medical Conference, II Orissa Provincial 292
Orissa, II, Provincial Medical Conference 292
Pharmaceutical Conference, VII All-India 361

CASE NOTES

A Case Note with a Contention about its Diagnosis and Modes of Investigation (KUNDU) 391
Anaesthetic, Local, Convulsion following (MALLIK) .. 277
Aphasia, A Case of Typhoid Fever with (LAHA) .. 317
Ascariasis, Chronic Intestinal Obstruction Due to (BASU) 390
Convulsions Following Local Anaesthetic (MALLIK) .. 277
Cyst, Hydatid of the Kidney (SOM) 352
Cysts, Multiple, A Case of Lung (RAO) 353
Dextrocardia, A Case of (RAO) 132
Fever, Typhoid, with Aphasia, A Case of (LAHA) .. 317
Fever, Typhus, in Calcutta (CHATTERJEE & BANERJEE) 157
Hydatid Cyst of the Kidney (SOM) 352
Hydatid Disease (?) of the Lung (RAO) 158
Intestinal Obstruction, Chronic, Due to Ascariasis (BASU) 390
Kidney, the, Hydatid Cyst of (SOM) 352
Local Anaesthetic, Convulsion following (MALLIK) .. 277
Lung, A Case of Mutiple Cysts—(RAO) 353
Lung, the Hydatid Disease (?) of (RAO) 158
Melanoglossia due to Penicillin Therapy (Lahiri) .. 159
Meningitis, A Fatal Case of (DAS GUPTA) 132
Muscles, Abdominal and Spinal, Paralysis of, in Poliomyelitis (LAHA) 95
Obstruction, Intestinal, Chronic, Due to Ascariasis (BASU) 390
Paralysis of Abdominal and Spinal Muscles in Poliomyelitis (LAHA) 95
Penicillin Therapy, Melanoglossia due to (LAHIRI) .. 159
Poliomyelitis, Paralysis of Abdominal and Spinal Muscles in (LAHA) 95
Reiter's Disease (LAHIRI) 316
Sympodia, A Case of (DASTUR) 315
Typhoid Fever with Aphasia, A Case of (LAHA) .. 317
Typhus, A Case of (KHAN & CHATTERJEE) 443
Typhus Fever in Calcutta (CHATTERJEE & BANERJEE) .. 157
Uterus Duplex, and Vagina Duplex, A Case of (RAJU & RAMARAO) 276
Vagina Duplex, Uterus Duplex and, A Case of (RAJU & RAMARAO) 276

EDITORIALS

A. M. A. Centenary 355
Central Drugs Laboratory 60
Congress, International, of Obstetrics & Gynaecology, Dublin 446
Conference, Medical, XXIII All-India, at Madura .. 218
Co-ordination of Spinal Reflexes 279
Drugs Laboratory, Central 60
Freedom, This 392
Gynaecology, Obstetrics &, International Congress of, Dublin 446
Head Injuries, Operation in 318
Health, Industrial 133
Industrial Health 133
Industrial Medicine 161
Injuries, Head, Operation in 318
International Congress of Obstetrics & Gynaecology, Dublin 446
Journal, The, and the Miscellany 445
Laboratory, Drugs, Central 60
Medical Conference, XXIII, All-India, at Madura .. 218
Medicine, Industrial 161
Medicine, Scientific, Need of, in India 21
Miscellany, the, The Journal and 445
Obstetrics & Gynaecology, International Congress of Dublin 446
Operation in Head Injuries 318
Opium, Prohibition of, in Assam 96
Penicillin Sale Control, The Necessity of 238
Prohibition of Opium in Assam 96
Reflexes, Spinal, Co-ordination of 279
Spinal Reflexes, Co-ordination of 279

CURRENT TOPICS

Air Craft, Indian, Rules 395
Antimalarials in India, Need of Production and Researches on 356
Charter, World Health Organisation 162
Curriculum, Medical, Revision of 393
Deficiencies, Vitamin: Stigmas, Symptoms and Therapy 98
Food, The World's: Subsistence and Maintenance Levels 97
Health Organisation, World, Charter 162

CURRENT TOPICS — Contd.

PAGE

Indian Air Craft Rules 395
Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust Maternity Service Scheme 281
Malaria, Paludrine and 134
Maternity Service Scheme, Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust 281
Medical Association, World 280
Medical Curriculum, Revision of 393
Medical Problems 328
Paludrine and Malaria 134
Problems, Medical 328
Rules, Air-Craft, Indian 395
Scheme, Maternity Service, Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust 281
Tuberculosis, Australia Drives Against 397
Vitamin Deficiencies: Stigmas, Symptoms and Therapy 98
World Health Organisation Charter 162
World Medical Association 280
World's, The, Food: Subsistence and Maintenance Levels 97

CURRENT MEDICAL LITERATURE

Abdominal Lymphadenitis, Acute, in Children (Baker & James) 160
Adrenal Cortex, the Carcinoma of (Goldstein & others) 287
Addison's Disease, A Diagnostic Problem (Siglin) .. 358
Addison's Disease, Water Test in Diagnosis of (Levy & others) 321
Age, Blood-Pressure and (Ed. *Lancet*) 358
Agranulocytosis due to Indian Kalazar (Sen Gupta & Chakravorty) 402
Agranulocytosis, Treatment of (Ed. *Lancet*) .. 103
Air-Sickness, Hyoscine in (Lilienthal) 243
Altitudes, High, Physiologic Condition of the Heart in the Natives of (Rotta) 448
Aluminum Hydroxide, Colloidal, in the Treatment of Petic Ulcers (Collins) 136
Amblyopia, Nutritional, in Liberated Prisoners (Bloom & others) 327
Amblyopia, Starvation, Nature of (Hazelton) .. 174
Amino thiazole in Thyrotoxicosis (Perault & Bovet) 24
Ammonium Chloride in Prevention of Diethylstilbestrol Nausea (Hudgins) 105
Amoebiasis, Pleurisy due to (Carruthers) .. 402
Amoebiasis, Pulmonary (Chaudhuri & Rai Choudhuri) 137
Amoebiasis: The Role of Bacteria in Symptomatology (Ellenberg) 241
Amoebic Pericarditis (Kern) 137
Amphetamine (Benzedrine) Sulphate for Acute Barbiturate Poisoning (Freireich & Landsberg) .. 62
Anaemia, Aplastic, Quinacrine Dermatitis and (Darke & Moon) 240
Anaemia, Cardiovascular System in (Wintrobe) .. 136
Anæmia, Macrocytic, Folic Acid in (Spies) 24
Anæmia, Tropical Macrocytic, Proteolysed Liver Extract in the Treatment of (Das Gupta & others) .. 101
Anaesthesia for Thoracoplasty (Ed. *Lancet*) .. 360
Angina Pectoris, and Tobacco (Ed. *J.A.M.A.*) .. 100
Angina Pectoris, Prognosis in (Ed. *Lancet*) .. 100
Anterior Poliomyelitis, Acute, Curare and Intensive Physical Therapy in the Treatment of (Ransohoff) 453
Antibiotics in Biliary Disease (Ed. *Lancet*) 324
Anthrax, Cutaneous (Ellingson & others) .. 174
Anuria following Intravascular Haemolysis, Treatment of (Dobbs) 450
Aorta, Coarctation of (Reifenstein & others) .. 447
Aorta, the, Coarctation of, Surgery and (Ed. *Lancet*) .. 66
Apoplexies, Unrecognised (Alvarez) 168
Argemone Oil (Sen) 64
Ascariasis, Surgical Complications of (Milwidsky) .. 104
Ascites Formation, Oedema and (Ed. *J.A.M.A.*) .. 167
Ascitic Cirrhosis, Transfusion of Ascitic Fluid in (Olvera) 401
Ascorbic Acid in the Treatment of Methæmoglobinæmia (Carwick & others) 242
Asphyxia in the New-Born, See-Saw Resuscitation for (Millen & Davies) 361
Atabrine Sensitivity (Agress) 101
Atelectasis, Post-operative Pulmonary, A New Treatment for (Gransstaff) 325
Atom Bomb (Ed. *Lancet*) 62
Autonomic Nervous System in Ocular Diseases (Harrington) 326
Avitaminosis in Adults, Ocular Manifestations of (Sardana) 141
Backache, (Burns & Young) 360
Bacteriophage, Type Specific, Treatment of Typhoid Fever with (Knouf & others) 170
BAL in Acute Mercury Poisoning (Longcope & others) 243
BAL, Therapeutic Use of (Sulzberger & Baer) .. 285
Barbiturate Poisoning, Acute Amphetamine (Benzedrine) Sulphate for (Freireich & Landsberg) .. 61
Basal Temperature, Oral, Clinical Use of (Davis) .. 27
BCG Vaccination Among American Indians (Aronson Palmer) 173
Beriberi, Heart and (Casanova) 167
Biliary Disease, Antibiotics in (Ed. *Lancet*) .. 324
Blood Clotting, Influence of Digitalis on (Decourt & Berbato) 100
Blood Ketones, A Simple Method of Estimating (Dum & Shipby) 321
Blood Picture, The, of Radiologists (Mendonca) .. 141
Blood-Pressure and Age (Ed. *Lancet*) 358
Blood-Pressure, Raised, Prognosis of (Ed. *Lancet*) .. 399
Breast Feeding, Failure of (Waller) 287
Bronchial Carcinoma, Aids to Diagnosis of (Ed. *Lancet*) 65
Bronchiectasis, Segmental Resection of Lung for (Polcher) 105
Burn Shock: Its Treatment with Continuous Hypodermoclysis of Isotonic Solution of Sodium Chloride into the Burned Area (Berman & associates) .. 451
'Burning-Feet', The, Syndrome (Gopalan) 138
Burns, Cold Treatment of (Ed. *Lancet*) 26
Cancer of the Larynx, Roentgen Therapy of (Lenz) .. 360
Carcinoma, Bronchial, Aids to the Diagnosis of (Ed. *Lancet*) 65
Carcinoma, Gastric: Review of Errors in Diagnosis (Colob) 142
Carcinoma of the Adrenal Cortex (Goldstein & others) 287
Cardiovascular Changes due to Insulin (Gilbert & Goldzier 239
Cardiovascular System in Anæmia (Wintrobe) .. 136
Carriers, Diphtheria, Diphtheria and, Penicillin in (Karelile & others) 405
Carriers, Typhoid, Penicillin in (Riser & others) .. 241
Casein Hydrolysates for Premature Infants (Jorpes & others) 160
Cerebral Lesions, Spastic Paralysis from, Neostigmine in (Kabat & Jones) 102
Changes, Cardiovascular due to Insulin (Gilbert & Goldzier) 239
Changes in Visual Field (Lyle) 326
Chemotherapeutics in Pneumococcal Meningitis (Smith & others) 63
Children, Acute Abdominal Lymphadenitis in (Baker & James) 160
Children, Infants and, Coronary Vascular Disease in (Stryker) 174
Children, Nasal Sinusitis in (Gerrie) 453
Circulation and Respiration during Fever (Altschule & others) 23
Cirrrhosis, Ascitic, Transfusion of Ascitic Fluid in (Olvera) 401
Cirrhosis of the Liver, Pathogenesis and Mechanism of (Wilensky) 239
Climacteric, Male, Treatment of (Werner) 242
Clotting, Blood, Influence of Digitalis on (Decourt & Barbato) 100
Coarctation of Aorta (Reifenstein & others) .. 447

CURRENT MEDICAL LITERATURE—Contd.

PAGE

Coarctation of the Aorta, Surgery and (Ed. *Lancet*) .. 66
Cold, Tissue Damage due to (Kreyburg) 23
Cold Treatment of Burns (Ed. *Lancet*) 26
Colitis, Ulcerative, Succinyl Sulphathiazole in the Treatment of (Collins & Helmet) 242
Colloidal Aluminum Hydroxide in the Treatment of Peptic Ulcers (Collins) 136
Complications, Surgical, of Ascariasis (Milwidsky) .. 104
Congenital Deafness, Rubella as a Cause of (Clayton-Jones) 405
Congestive Heart Failure, Diet low in salt (Sodium) in (Wheeler & others) 239
Congestive Heart Failure, Fluids in (Levy & others) .. 139
Congestive Heart Failure, Low Sodium Diet and Free Fluid Intake in the Treatment of (Bridges & others) 139
Constipation, Physiologic Use of Water and (McKenney) 63
Contramin, Treatment of Herpes Zoster with (Bengis) .. 450
Control, Psychoneuromuscular, of Enuresis (Zeigler) .. 288
Coronary Occlusive Disease in Infants and Children (Stryker) 174
Coronary Vasodilator, A New (Ed. *Lancet*) .. 399
Costo-Brachial Outlet, the, Pressure at (Ed. *Brit. M.J.*) 325
Cough Syrup (Boyd) 169
Curare and Intensive Physical Therapy in the Treatment of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis (Ransohoff) .. 453
Damage, Tissue, due to Cold (Kreyburg) 23
Deafness, Congenital, Rubella as a Cause of (Clayton-Jones) 405
Death after Serum (Ed. *Lancet*) 23
Death, Sudden, in Young Men (Ed. *J.A.M.A.*) .. 321
Deficiency, Riboflavin, Some Not Well-known Manifestations of (Gopalan) 139
Dehydration Pleuritis (*J.A.M.A.*) 136
Dementia Paralytica, Penicillin in (Reynolds & others) 140
Dental Infections, Infections and Reflex Disorders of the Eye from (Kravitz) 174
Depletion, Water and Salt, (Ed. *Brit. M.J.*) .. 323
Dermatitis, Quinacrine and Aplastic Anæmia (Drake & Moon) 240
Dermatitis, Pyogenic, Penicillin Therapy in (Hopkins & Lawrence) 287
Dextri-Maltose, Protein Hydrolysate and, in Peptic Ulcers (Col. Tui) 401
Diabetic Nocturnal Diarrhoea (Sheridan & Bailey) .. 168
Diagnosis, Aids to, of Bronchial Carcinoma (Ed. *Lancet*) 65
Diagnosis in Pericarditis, Difficulties in (Ed. *Lancet*) .. 137
Diagnosis of Addison's Disease, Water Test in (Levy & others) 321
Diagnostic Problem, A, Addison's Disease, (Siglin) .. 358
Diarrhoea, Chronic, Treated with Folic Acid (Carruthers) 102
Diarrhœa, Diabetic Nocturnal (Sheriden & Bailey) .. 168
Diason in the Treatment of Leprosy (Paget & others) 403
Diet and Liver Disease (Ed. *Brit. M.J.*) 320
Diet in the Treatment of Infective Hepatitis (Walson & others) 101
Diet Low in Salt (Sodium) in Congestive Heart Failure (Wheeler & others) 339
Diet to Prevent Toxaemia of Pregnancy (Luikart) .. 328
Diethylstilbestrol Nausea, Ammonium Chloride in the Prevention of (Hudgins) 105
Digitalis, Influence of, on Blood Clotting (Decourt & Barbato) 100
Diphtheria and Diphtheria Carriers, Penicillin in (Karelile & others) 405
Disease, Atom Bomb (Ed. *Lancet*) 62
Disease, Biliary, Antibiotics in (Ed. *Lancet*) 324
Drugs, Indigenous, Treatment of Intestinal Worms with Butea, Embelia and Kamala (Mukherji & Bahaduri) 403
Duodenal Ulcer, Nocturnal Gastric Secretions in (Sandwiss & others) 168
Effusion, Pleurisy with, Short Wave Therapy of (Singh) 404

PAGE

Embolic and Thrombotic Processes after Acute Myocardial Infarctions (Nay & Barnes) 239
Empyema, Management of (Ed. *Lancet*) 451
Endemic Typhus, Para-Aminobenzoic Acid in (Smith) 140
Enuresis, Psychoneuromuscular Control of (Zeigler) .. 288
Eosinophilia, Criteria of (Discombe) 64
Eosinophilia in Malignant Tumours (Isacson & Rapoport) 287
Epididymo-orchitis, Epidemic, in Malta (Tunbridge & Gavey) 61
Ergothioneine and Thyrotoxicosis (Ed. *Lancet*) .. 359
Etiology and Treatment of Heartburn of Pregnancy (Wiley) 288
Extracts, Gastric and Intestinal, Peptic Ulcers Treated With (Hulbacher) 140
Eye Symptoms in Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis (Kindt & Knudtzon) 361
Eye, the, Infections and Reflex Disorders of, from Dental Infections (Kravitz) 174
Factors, Psychic, in the Development and Treatment of Obesity (Freed) 322
Feeding, Breast, Failure of (Waller) 287
Feet, Painful (Cruicnshank) 322
Femur, Neck, Fractures of (Boyd & George) .. 404
Fever, Acute Rheumatic, Physiologic and Toxic Effects of Intensive Salicylate Therapy in (Manchester) .. 169
Fever, Acute Rheumatic, Salicylates and (Warren & others) 169
Fever, Malarial, Parentesial Quinacrine in (Basumallick & Gupta) 403
Fever, Rheumatic, Causation of (Ryle) 142
Fever, Rheumatic, in Young Adults, Atypical Features of (Sokolow & Snell) 400
Fever, Rheumatic, Pneumonitis in (Griffith & others) 328
Fever, Typhoid, Treatment of, with Type Specific Bacteriophage (Knouf & others) 170
Field, Visual, Changes in (Lyle) 326
Fluid, Ascitic, Transfusion of, in Ascitic Cirrhosis (Olvera) 401
Fluid Intake, Free, Low Sodium Diet and, in the Treatment of Congestive Heart Failure (Bridges & others) 139
Fluids in Congestive Heart Failure (Levy & others) .. 139
Folic Acid as a Therapeutic Agent (Davidson & Girdwood) 324
Folic Acid, Chronic Diarrhoea Treated with (Carruthers) 102
Folic Acid in Macrocytic Anæmia (Spies) 241
Fractures of Neck Femur (Boyd & George) 404
Gastric and Intestinal Extracts, Peptic Ulcers Treated with (Hulbacher) 140
Gastric Carcinoma: Review of Errors in Diagnosis (Golob) 142
Gastric Secretion, Nocturnal, in Duodenal Ulcers (Sandweiss & others) 168
Gastroduodenal Diseases, Psychosomatic Factors in (Ed. *Rev. Gastroenterol*) 447
Glaucoma following Ingestion of Sulphathiazole (Fritz & Kesert) 361
Globin or Protamine Insulin? (Ed. *Lancet*) 449
Goitre, Toxic, Radio-Active Iodine in (Ed. *Lancet*) .. 140
Gonorrhoea, Sulphonamide-Resistant, Treatment of, by Penicillin (Less) 27
G. P. I., Penicillin in (Smith) 401
Gum, Chewing, Penicillin, (Wells) 241
Haematogenous Osteomyelitis, Acute, Treated with Penicillin (Agerholm & Trueta) 65
Haemolysis, Intravenous, Treatment of Anuria following (Dobbs) 450
Headache, Mechanism of (Symonds) 167
Headache, Treated with Intravenous Sodium Nicotinate (Goldzieher & Popkin) 104
Heart and Beriberi (Casanova) 167
Heartburn of Pregnancy, Etiology and Treatment of (Wiley) 288
Heart Failure, Congestive, Diet Low in Sodium in (Wheeler & others) 239
Heart Failure, Congestive, Fluids in (Levy & others) 139

CURRENT MEDICAL LITERATURE—Contd.

PAGE

Heart Failure, Congestive, Low Sodium Diet and Free Fluid Intake in the Treatment of (BRIDGES & OTHERS) 139
Heart in Uraemia (LANGENDORF & PIRANI) 447
Heart, the Physiologic Condition of, in the Native of High Altitudes (ROTTA) 448
Heart, Water, Salt and, Exchange of Men in Tropical and Desert Environments (MOLNAR & OTHERS) .. 322
Hepatitis, Infective, Diet in the Treatment of (WILSON & OTHERS) 10
Herpes Zoster, Treatment of, with Contramin (BENGIS) 450
Human Water Requirements (MELLANBY) 359
Hyoscine in Air Sickness (LILIENTHAL) 243
Hypertension, Kidney Disease and, Some Effects of Rice Diet Treatment of (KEMPNER) 240
Hyperthyroidism, Radioactive Iodine in (CHAPMAN & EVANS) 102
Hypothyroidism, Severe, Paralytic Ileus in (BASTENIE) 26
Hypothyroidism, Vertigo in (ATHENS) 23
Ileus, Paralytic, in Severe Hypothyroidism (BASTENINE) 26
Iliac Fossa, Right, Chronic Pain (WARS) 450
Indians, Normal, Prothrombin Time in (BRAGANCA) .. 141
Indigenous Drugs, Treatment of Intestinal Worms with —Butea, Embelia and Kamala (MUKHERJI & BHADURI) 403
Inequality of the Pupils (TURNER) 327
Infants and Children, Coronary Occlusive Disease in (STRYKER) 174
Infants, Premature, Casein Hydrolysates for (JORPES & OTHERS) 160
Infarction, Acute Myocardial, Embolic and Thrombotic Processes after (NAY & BARNES) 239
Infection, Periodontal (BLANGUIE) 452
Infections, Acute, of Pleura, Penicillin and (FATH & OTHERS) 25
Infections and Reflex Disorders of the Eye from Dental Infections (KRAVITZ) 174
Infections, Urinary, Streptomycin for (ADCOCK & PLUMB) 326
Infective Hepatitis, Diet in the Treatment of (WILSON & OTHERS) 101
Insulin, Cardiovascular Changes due to (GILBERT & GOLDZIER) 239
Insulin? Protamine, Globin or (ED. *Lancet*) .. 449
Intestinal Extracts, Gastric and, Peptic Ulcers Treated with (HULBACHER) 140
Intestinal Worms, Treatment of, with Indigenous Drugs —Butea, Embelia and Kamala (MUKHERJI & BHADURI) 403
Intrathecal Use of Penicillin, Complications of (ERICKSON & OTHERS) 172
Intravascular Haemolysis, Treatment of Anuria following (DOBBS) 450
Iodine, Radioactive, in Hyperthyroidism (CHAPMAN & EVANS) 102
Iodine, Radio-Active, in Toxic Goitre (ED. *Lancet*) .. 140
Kala-azar, Indian, Agranulocytosis in (SEN GUPTA & CHAKRAVORTY) 402
Ketones, Blood, A Simple Method of Estimating (DUMM & SHIPLEY) 321
Kidney Disease and Hypertension, Some Effects of the Diet Treatment of (KEMPNER) 240
Labour, Pethidine in (BARNES) 327
Lactic Acid Injection in Osteoarthritis (MAWSON) .. 287
Larynx, the Cancer of, Roentgen Therapy of (LENZ) .. 360
Lathyrism, Curative Treatment of (JACOBY) 140
Lathyrism, Serum Phosphatase in (RUDRA & BHATTACHARJEE) 23
Leprosy, Diason in the Treatment of (PAGET & OTHERS) 403
Leprosy, Promin in the Treatment of (WHARTOIN) .. 241
Leprosy, Promizole Treatment of (PAGET & OTHERS) .. 403
Lesions, Cerebral, Spastic Paralysis from, Neostigmine in (KABAT & JONES) 102
Leucoderma, Treatment of, and the Technic employed (RAI) 403

PAGE

Leukaemia Treated with Urethane (PATTERSON & OTHERS) 25
Leukoplakia Vulva, Vitamin A and (HYAMAS & BLOOM) 288
Leukotomy, Prefrontal, Results of (ED. *J.A.M.A.*) .. 404
Liver Disease, Diet and (ED. *Brit. M.J.*) 320
Liver Extract, Proteolysed, in Treatment of Tropical Macrocytic Anæmia (DAS GUPTA & OTHERS) .. 101
Liver Extract, Sensitivity of, Treatment of (SCHWARTY & LEGERE) 132
Liver, the, Cirrhosis of, Pathogenesis and Mechanism of (WILENSKY) 239
Lobotomy, Partial, Pain of Organic Disease Relieved by (FREEMAN & WATTS) 104
Lung, Segmental Resection of, for Bronchiectasis (POLCHER) 105
Lymphadenitis, Acute Abdominal, in Children (BAKER & JAMES) 160
Macrocytic Anæmia, Folic Acid in (SPIES) .. 24
Macrocytic, Tropical, Anæmia, Proteolysed Liver Extract in the Treatment of (DAS GUPTA) .. 101
Malaria, Acute Benign Tertian, Paludrine in (ADAMS & OTHERS) 25
Malaria, Paludrine and (ED. *J.A.M.A.*) 240
Malaria, Paludrine in the Treatment of (MAEGRAITH & OTHERS) 63
Malarial Fever, Parenteral Quinacrine in (BASU-MALLICK & GUPTA) 403
Male Climacteric, Treatment of (WERNER) .. 242
Malignant Tumor, Eosinophilia in (ISACSON & RAPOPORT) 287
Manifestations, Ocular, of Avitaminosis in Adults (SARDANA) 141
Mechanism, Pathogenesis and, of Cirrhosis of the Liver (WILENSKY) 239
Meningitis, Pneumococcal, Chemotherapeutics in (SMITH & OTHERS) 63
Meningoencephalitis, Mumps (HOLDEN & OTHERS) .. 61
Mercury Poisoning, Acute, BAL in (LONGCOPE & OTHERS) 243
Methaemoglobinaemia, Ascorbic Acid in the Treatment of (CARNRICK & OTHERS) 242
Mumps Meningoencephalitis (HOLDEN & OTHERS) .. 61
Myocardial Infarctions, Acute, Embolic and Thrombotic Processes after (NAY & BARNES) 239
Nasal Sinusitis in Children (RANSOHOFF) 453
Nausea, Diethylstilbestrol, Ammonium Chloride in the Prevention of (HUDGINS) 105
Neck Femur, Fractures of (BOYD & GEORGE) .. 404
Neostigmine in Spastic Paralysis from Cerebral Lesions KABAT & JONES) 102
Nephritis, Acute, Prognosis in (ED. *J.A.M.A.*) .. 323
Nephritis, Acute, Specific Treatment of (ED. *Lancet*) .. 103
Nervous System, Autonomic, in Ocular Disease (HARRINGTON) 326
Neuritis, Peripheral, as a Complication of Penicillin Therapy (KOLB & GRAY) 191
Neuritis, Sciatic, Prognosis in (DUNNING) 174
Neurosyphilis, Penicillin in (ROSE & SOLOMON) .. 285
New-born, the Seesaw Resuscitation for Asphyxia in (MILLEN & DAVIES) 361
Nitrogen Balance (ED. *J.A.M.A.*) 321
Nocturnal Diarrhoea, Diabetic (SHERIDAN & BAILEY) .. 168
Nocturnal Gastric Secretion in Duodenal Ulcer (SANDWISS & OTHERS) 168
Nutritional Amblyopia in Liberated Prisoners (BLOOM & others) 327
Obesity, Psychic Factors in Development and Treatment of (FREED) 322
Observations on the Sprue Syndrome (SHANE & DEYKE) 322
Occlusive, Coronary, Disease in Infants and Children (STRYKER) 174
Ocular Manifestations of Avitaminosis in Adults (SARDANA) 141
Oedema and Ascites Formation (ED. *J.A.M.A.*) .. 167
Oil, Argemone (SEN) 64
Oral Basal Temperature, Clinical Use of (DAVIS) .. 27

CURRENT MEDICAL LITERATURE—Contd.

PAGE

Osteoarthitis, Lactic Acid Injection (MAWSON) .. 287
Osteomyelitis, Haematogenous, Acute, Treated with Penicillin (AGEHOLM & TRUETA) 65
Osteomyelitis of the Spine (ED. *Lancet*) 104
Outlet, Costo-Brachial, the, Pressure at (ED. *Brit. M.J.*) 325
Pain, Chronic Right Iliae Fossa (WASS) 450
Pain of Organic Disease Relieved by Partial Labotomy (FREEMAN & WATTS) 104
Pain, Unbearable, Psychosurgery for the Relief of (WATTS & FREEMAN) 326
Painful Feet (CRUICKSHANK) 322
Paludrine in Acute Benign Tertian Malaria (ADAMS & OTHERS) 25
Paludrine in Malaria (ED. *J.A.M.A.*) 240
Paludrine in the Treatment of Malaria (MAEGRAITH & OTHERS) 63
Paralysis Spastic, and Cerebral Lesions, Neostigmine in (KABAT & JONES) 102
Paralytic Ileus in Severe Hypothyroidism (BASTENIE) 26
Parenteral Quinacrine in Malarial Fever (BASUMALLICK & GUPTA) 403
Pathogenesis and Mechanism of Cirrhosis of the Liver (WILENSKY) 239
Penicillin, Acute Haematogenous Osteomyelitis Treated with (AGERHOLM & TRUETA) 65
Penicillin and Acute Infections of Pleura (FATTI & OTHERS) 25
Penicillin and Sulphonamide, Combined Treatment of Peritonitis (BROWN) 360
Penicillin, Complications of Intrathecal Use of (ERICKSON & OTHERS) 172
Penicillin Chewing Gum (WELLS) 241
Penicillin in Congenital Syphilis (PLATON & OTHETS) .. 285
Penicillin in Early Syphilis (STRNBERG & LEIFER) .. 285
Penicillin in G.P.I. (SMITH) 401
Penicillin in Neurosyphilis (ROSE & SOLOMON) .. 285
Penicillin in Peritonitis of Appendicular Origin (CRILE) 173
Penicillin in the Prophylaxis of Acute Rheumatism (BURKE) 241
Penicillin in Typhoid Carriers (RISER & OTHERS) .. 241
Penicillin, Massive Doses of, Peritonitis of Appendicular Origin Treated with (CRILE) 287
Penicillin, Reactions to (ED. *Lancet*) 24
Penicillin, Therapeutic Trial of, in Tetanus (LEWIS) .. 286
Penicillin Therapy in Pyogenic Dermatitis (HOPKINS & LAWRENCE) 287
Penicillin Therapy, Peripheral Neuritis as a Complication of (KOLB & GRAY) 171
Penicillin, Toxic Reactions to (MORGISON) 241
Penicillin, Treatment of Sulphonamide-Resistant Gonorrhoea by (LESS) 27
Penicillin, Tropical Ulcers and (WEBB) 66
Penicillin, Urticaria due to, Management of (PILLSBURY & OTHERS) 400
Peptic Ulcer, Perforated, 100 cases of (FORTY) .. 26
Peptic Ulcers, Colloidal Aluminum Hydroxide in the Treatemnt of (COLLINS) 136
Peptic Ulcers, Protein Hydrolysates and Dextri-Maltose in (COL. TUI) 401
Peptic Ulcers Treated with Gastric and Intestinal Extracts (HULBACHER) 140
Pericarditis, Amoebic (KERN) 137
Pericarditis, Constrictive (ED. *Brit. M. J.*) 25
Pericarditis, Difficulty in Diagnosis of (ED. *Lancet*) 137
Periodontal Infection (BLANGUIE) 452
Peripheral Neuritis as a Complication of Penicillin Therapy (KOLB & GRAY) 171
Peritonitis, Combined Penicillin and Sulphonamide treatment of (BROWN) 360
Peritonitis of Appendicular Origin, Penicillin in (CRILE) 173
Peritonitis of Appendicular Origin Treated with Massive Doses of Penicillin (CRILE) 287

PAGE

Pethidine in Labour (BARNES) 327
Petit mal, Trimethadione (TRIDIONE) in (ED. *Minnesota Med.*) 448
Phosphatase, Serum, in Lathyrism (RUDRA & BHATTACHARYA) 23
Physical Therapy, Intensive, Curare and, in the Treatment of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis (RANSOHOFF) 453
Physiologic and Toxic Effects of Intensive Salicylate Therapy in Acute Rheumatic Fever (MANCHESTER) 169
Physiological Condition of the Heart in the Natives of High Altitudes (ROTTA) 448
Placenta, Manual Removal of (ED. *Lancet*) .. 452
Placenta Praevia (JEFFCOATE) 452
Pleura, Acute Infections of, Penicillin and (FATTI & OTHERS) 25
Pleurisy due to Amoebiasis (CARRUTHERS) 402
Pleurisy with Effusion, Primary, Prognosis of (THOMPSON) 324
Pleurisy with Effusion, Short Wave Therapy of (SINGH) 404
Pleuritis, Dehydration (ED. *J. A. M. A.*) 136
Pneumococcal Meningitis, Chemotherapeutics in (SMITH & OTHERS) 63
Pneumonitis in Rheumatic Fever (GRIFFITH & OTHERS) 238
Poisoning, Acute, Mercury, BAL in (LONGCOPE & OTHERS) 243
Poisoning, Barbiturate, Acute, Amphetamine (Benzedrine Sulphate) for (FREIREICH & LANDSBERG) .. 62
Poliomyelitis, Acute Anterior, Curare and Intensive Physical Therapy in the Treatment of (RANSOHOFF) 453
Poliomyelitis, Acute Anterior, Eye Symptoms in (KINDT & KNUDTZ) 361
Poliomyelitis Complicating Pregnancy (WALLER) .. 104
Postmaturity (WRIGLEY) 105
Postoperative Pulmonary Ateletasis, A New Treatment for (GRANDSTAFF) 325
Prefrontal Leukotomy, Results of (ED. *J.A.M.A.*) .. 404
Pregnancy, Heartburn of, Etiology and Treatment of (WILLY) 288
Pregnancy, Poliomyelitis Complicating (WALLER) .. 104
Pregnancy, Toxaemia of, Diet to Prevent (LUIKART) 328
Pregnancy, Water Metabolism in (ED. *Brit. M. J.*) .. 27
Premature Infants, Casein Hydrolysates for (JORPES & OTHERS) 160
Pressure at the Costo-Brachial Outlet (ED. *Brit. M.J.*) .. 325
Problem, A Diagnostic, Addison's Disease (SIGLIN) .. 358
Prognosis in Acute Nephritis (ED. *Brit. M.J.*) .. 323
Prognosis in Angina Pectoris (ED. *Lancet*) .. 100
Prognosis in Sciatic Neuritis (DUNNING) 174
Prognosis of Primary Pleurisy with Effusion (THOMSON) 324
Prognosis of Raised Blood-Pressure (ED. *Lancet*) .. 399
Prolapse, Acute of the Uterus, Treatment of (ED. *J.A.M.A.*) 106
Promin in the Treatment of Leprosy (WHARTON) .. 241
Promizole Treatment of Leprosy (PAGET & OTHERS) .. 403
Prophylaxis of Acute Rheumatism, Penicillin in (BURKE) 241
Protamine Insulin? Globin or (ED. *Lancet*) .. 449
Protein Hydrolysates and Dextri-Maltose in Peptic Ulcers (COL TUI) 401
Proteolysed Liver Extract in the Treatment of Tropical Macrocytic Anæmia (DAS GUPTA & OTHERS) .. 101
Prothrombin Time in Normal Indians (BRAGANCA & RAO) 141
Psychic Factors in the Development and Treatment of Obesity (FREED) 322
Psychosurgery, for the Relief of Unbearable Pain (WATTS & FREEMAN) 326
Pulmonary Amoebiasis (CHAUDHURI & RAI-CHAUDHURI) 137
Pulmonary Atelectasis, Post-operative, A New Treatment for (GRANDSTAFF) 325

CURRENT MEDICAL LITERATURE—Contd.

PAGE

Pupils, the, Inequality of (TURNER) 327
Pyogenic Dermatitis, Penicillin Therapy in (HOPKINS & LAWRENCE) 287
Quinacrine Dermatitis and Aplastic Anemia (DRAKE & MOON) 240
Quinacrine, Parenteral, in Malarial Fever (BASUMALLICK & GUPTA 403
Radioactive Iodine in Hyperthyroidism (CHAPMAN & EVANS) 102
Radioactive Iodine in Toxic Goitre (ED. *Lancet*) .. 140
Radiologist, The Blood Picture of (MENDONCA) .. 141
Reactions to Penicillin (ED. *Lancet*) 24
Reactions, Toxic, to Penicillin (MORGINSON) 241
Reflex Disorders, Infections and, of the Eye from Dental Infections (KRAVITZ) 174
Removal, Manual, of Placenta (ED. *Lancet*) 452
Resection, Segmental, of Lung for Bronchiectasis (POLCHER) 105
Respiration, Circulation and, during Fever (ALTSCHULE & OTHERS) 23
Results of Prefrontal Leukotomy (ED. *J.A.M.A.*) .. 404
Resuscitation, Seesaw, for Asphyxia in the New-born MILLER & DAVIES) 361
Rheumatic Fever, Acute, Physiologic and Toxic Effects of Intensive Salicylate Therapy in (MANCHESTER) .. 169
Rheumatic Fever, Acute, Salicylates and (WARREN & OTHERS) 169
Rheumatic Fever, Causation of (RYLE) 142
Rheumatic Fever in Young Adults, Atypical Features of (SOKOLOW & SNELL) 400
Rheumatic Fever, Pneumonitis in (GRIFFITHS & OTHERS) 328
Rheumatism, Acute, Penicillin in the Proplylaxis of (BURKE) 241
Riboflavin Deficiency, Some Well-known Manifestations of (GOPALAN) 138
Rice Diet Treatment, the, Some Effects of, of Kidney Disease and Hypertension (KEMPNER) 240
Roentgen Therapy of Cancer of the Larynx (LENZ) .. 360
Rubella as a Cause of Congenital Deafness (CLAYTON-JONES) 405
Salicylate Therapy, Intensive, Physiologic and Toxic Effects of, in Acute Rheumatic Fever (MANCHESTER) 169
Salicylates and Acute Rheumatic Fever (WARREN & OTHERS) 169
Salt (Sodium), Diet Low in, in Congestive Heart failure (WHEELER & OTHERS) 239
Salt, Water and, Depletion (ED. *Brit. M.J.*) .. 323
Salt, Water and Heat Exchanges in Men in Tropical and Desert Environment (MOLNAR & OTHERS) .. 322
Sciatic Neuritis, Prognosis in (DUNNING) 174
Seesaw Resuscitation for Asphyxia in the New-born (MILLEN & DAVIES) 361
Sensitivity of Liver Extract, Treatment of (SCHWARTZ) & LEGREE) 172
Serum, Death after (ED. *Lancet*) 23
Serum Phosphatase in Lathyrism (RUDRA & BHATTACHARYA) 23
Shock, Burn: Its Treatment with Continuous Hypodermoclysis of Isotomic Solution of Sodium Chloride in the Burned Area (BERMAN & ASSOCIATES) .. 451
Short Wave Therapy of Pleurisy with Effusion (SINGH) 404
Sinusitis, Nasal, in Children (GERRIE) 453
Sodium, Low, Diet and Free Fluid Intake in the Treatment of Congestive Heart Failure (BRIDGES & OTHERS) 139
Sodium Nicotinate, Intravenous, Headache Treated with (GOLDZIEHER & POPKIN) 104
Spastic Paralysis from Cerebral Lesions, Neostigmine in (KABAT & JONES) 102
Spine, the, Osteomyelitis of (ED. *Lancet*) 104
Sprue Syndrome, the, Observations on (SHANE & DEYKE) 360
Sprue, Tropical, Thymine in (SPIES & OTHERS) .. 63

PAGE

Starvation Amblyopia, Nature of (HAZELTON) .. 174
Starvation, Slow, Effects of (LEYTON) 61
Starvation, Treatment of (ED. *Lancet*) 402
Streptomycin for Urinary Infections (ADCOCK & PLUMB) 326
Streptomycin: Its Clinical Use and Limitations (NICHOLS & HERRELL) 169
Succmyl Sulphathiazole in the Treatment of Ulcerative Colitis (COLLINS & HEWLETT) 242
Sulphathiazole, Glaucoma following Ingestion of (FRITZ & KESERT) 361
Sulphonamide, Combined Penicillin and Treatment of Peritonitis (BROWN) 360
Sulphonamide-Resistant Gonorrhoea, Treatment of, by Penicillin (LESS) 27
Sulphonamides in Combination (ED. *Lancet*) .. 400
Supraspinatus Syndrome (ARMSTRONG) 450
Surgery Coarctation of the Aorta (ED. *Lancet*) .. 66
Surgical Complications of Ascariasis (MILWIDSKEY) .. 104
Syndrome, the Sprue, Observations on (SHANE & DEYKE) 360
Syndrome, Supraspinatus (ARMSTRONG) 450
Synthetic Folic Acid (SPIES & OTHERS) 449
Syphilis, Early, Penicillin in (STERNBERG & LEIFER) .. 285
Syphilis, Congenital, Penicillin in (PLATON & OTHERS) .. 285
Syrup, Cough, (BOYD) 169
Temperature, Normal, What is (ED. *Brit. M.J.*) .. 61
Temperature, Oral Basal, Clinical Use of (DAVIS) .. 27
Test, Water, in Diagnosis of Addison's Disease (LEVY & OTHERS) 321
Tetanus, Therapeutic Trial of Penicillin in (LEWIS) .. 286
Tetanus, A Preventable Disease (GLENN) 326
Therapeutic Trial of Penicillin in Tetanus (LEWIS) .. 286
Therapeutic Use of BAL (SULZBERGER & BAER) .. 285
Therapy, Penicillin, Peripheral Neuritis as a Complication of (KOLB & GRAY) 171
Therapy, Roentgen, of Cancer of the Larynx (LENZ) .. 360
Therapy, Short-Wave, of Pleurisy with Effusion (SINGH) 404
Thiouracil (ED. *Lancet*) 170
Thiouracil, Complications Following the Administration of (BEIRSWALTES & OTHERS) 322
Thoracoplasty, Anaesthesia for (ED. *Lancet*) .. 360
Thrombosis, Venous (AVCOCK & HENDRICK) .. 404
Thrombotic Processes, Embolic, and, after Acute Myocardial Infarctions (NAY & BARNES) 239
Thymine in Tropical Sprue (SPIES & OTHERS) .. 61
Thyrotoxicosis, Aminothiazole in (PERAULT & BORET) 24
Thyrotoxicosis, Ergothioneine and (ED. *Lancet*) .. 359
Tissue Damage due to Cold (KREYBURG) 23
Tobacco, Angina Pectoris and (*J.A.M.A.*) 100
Toxaemia of Pregnancy, Diet to Prevent (LUIKART) .. 328
Toxic Effects, Physiologic and, of Intensive Salicylate Therapy in Acute Rheumatic Fever (MANCHESTER) 169
Toxic Goitre, Radio-Active Iodine in (ED. *Lancet*) .. 140
Toxic Reactions to Penicillin (MORGINSON) .. 241
Transfusion of Ascitic Fluid in Ascitic Cirrhosis (OLVERA) 401
Tropical and Desert Environments, Water, Salt and Heat Exchanges of Men in (MOLNAR & OTHERS) .. 322
Tropical Macrocytic Anæmia, Proteolysed Liver Extract in the Treatment of (DAS GUPTA & OTHERS) .. 101
Tropical Sprue, Thymine in (SPIES & OTHERS) .. 61
Tropical Ulcers and Penicillin (WEBB) 66
Tuberculosis: Prophylactic Value of BCG Vaccination (HERTZBERG) 288
Tumors, Malignant, Eosinophilia in (ISACSON & RAPOPORT) 287
Type Specific Bacteriophage, Treatment of Typhoid Fever with (KNOWF & OTHERS) 170
Typhoid Carriers, Penicillin in (RISER & OTHERS) .. 241
Typhoid Fever, Treatment of, with Type Specific Bacteriophage (KNOUF & OTHERS) 170
Typhus, Endemic, Para-Aminobenzoic Acid in (SMITH) 141
Ulcerative Colitis, Succinyl Sulphathiazole in the Treatment of (COLLINS & HEULET) 242
Ulcer, Duodenal, Nocturnal Gastric Secretion in (SANDWEISS & OTHERS) 168

CURRENT MEDICAL LITERATURE—Contd.

PAGE

Ulcers, Peptic, Colloidal Aluminum Hydroxide in the Treatment of (COLLINS) 136
Ulcers, Peptic, Perforated, 100 Cases of (FORTY) .. 26
Ulcers, Peptic, Protein Hydrolysates and Dextri-Maltose in (COL TUI) 401
Ulcers, Peptic, Treated with Gastric and Intestinal Extracts (HULBACHER) 140
Ulcers, Tropical, and Penicillin (WEBB) 66
Uraemia, Heart in (LANGENDORF & PIRANI) .. 447
Urethane, Leukaemia Treated with (PATTERSON & OTHERS) 25
Urinary Infections, Streptomycin for (ADCOCK & PLUMB) 326
Urticaria due to Penicillin, Management of (PILLSBURY & OTHERS) 400
Uterus, the, Acute Prolapse of, Treatment of (*J.A.M.A.*) 106
Vaccination, BCG, Among American (ARONSON & PALMER) 173
Vasodilator, Coronary, A New (ED. *Lancet*) .. 399
Venous Thrombosis (AVCOCK & HENDRICK) 404
Vertigo in Hypothyroidism (ATHENS) 23
Visual Field, Changes in (LYLE) 326
Vitamin A and Leukoplakia Vulva (HYAMS & BLOOM) 288
Vitamin Deficiency State, Early, Recognition and Treatment of (CAYER) 172
Vulva, Leukoplakia, Vitamin A and (HYAMS & BLOOM) 288
Water and Salt Depletion (ED. *Brit. M.J.*) 323
Water Metabolism in Pregnancy (ED. *Brit. M.J.*) .. 27
Water, Physiologic Use of, and Constipation (MCKENNEY) 63
Water Requirements, Human (MELLANBY) 359
Water, Salt and Heat Exchanges of Men in Tropical and Desert Environments (MOLNAR & OTHERS) .. 322
Water Test in Diagnosis of Addison's Disease (LEVY & OTHERS) 321

NOTES AND NEWS

All-India, The, Obstetric and Gynaeclogical Congress .. 332
Andhra Medical Conference, XIII, ... 33
Antibacterial Action of Polyporin 369
Antibiotics, Control of 366
Antimalaria Offensive, Success of 455
Association, Indian, for History of Medicine 243
Australia, Cancer Treatment in 300
Award Contest, 1947, National Gastroenterological Association 175
B. C. G., Memorandum on: A British Review .. 143
B. C. G. Vaccination Against Tuberculosis 108
Bedpan, the, Revolt from 109
Bengal Council of Medical Registration .. 175, 244
Bhore Committee Report, the, Indian Medical Association on 67
Bones in the Bank 367
British Empire Cancer Campaign 331
Brutalities of Nazi Physicians 178
Cancer Campaign, British Empire 331
Cancer Research Conference, International 143
Cancer Treatment in Australia 300
Central Drugs Laboratory 179
Child Health, Teaching of 176
Cholera Studies in Calcutta 30
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Bombay 68, 244, 299, 405
Conference, Health and Tuberculosis, Common Wealth and Empire, 1947 108
Conference, Health Ministers', at Delhi 107
Conference, Medical, XIII Andhra, ... 33
Conference, Medical, XXIII All-India 33
Conference, Medical, Provincial, Gujarat & Kathiawar .. 143
Conference, Medical, South Indian Provincial .. 366
Congress, The All-India Obstetric and Gynaecological .. 332
Council of Medical Registration, Bengal .. 175, 244
Council, Medical, United Provinces 299
Doctors, Practical Field Work: Emphasis on Preventive Aspect of Medicine 68
Doctors, Specialist Training for 301
Drugs Laboratory, Central 179
Education, Medical, Reform of, in Japan 244
Exchange of Practice 456
Eye Bank, The 244
Fats, Various, The Nutritive Value of 143
Fellowships, Travelling, Watts Eden 367
Five Year Plan of Soviet Medical Science Centre .. 405
Fourth International Congress of Microbiology .. 29
F. R. S. 31
Fund, Distress, I.M.A. 69, 110
Gastroenterological, National, Association, Award Contest, 1947 175
Geriatrics, Researches in 367
Gift, Medicine's Greatest 176
Gynaecological, Obstetric and, Congress, The All-India 332
Gynaecology, Obstetrics and, Index 455
Health and Tuberculosis Conference, Commonwealth and Empire, 1947 108
Health Ministers' Conference at Delhi 107
History of Medicine, Indian Association for 243
Ice Cream, Danger from 144
I. M. A. Distress Fund 69, 110
I.M.A. Distress Relief Fund 454
Index, Obstetrics and Gynaecology 455
Indian Association for History of Medicine 243
Indigenous System of Medicine, Surat Medical Men's Memorandum on 454
International Cancer Research Conference 143
Indian Journal of Venereal Diseases and Dermatology Prize Scheme 29
Indian Medical Association on the Bhore Committee Report 67
Indian Radiological Association, The, Madras .. 29
Insulin, The Discovery of 108
International Pharmacopoeia, An 31
Japan, Reform of Medical Education in 244
Laboratory, Drugs, Central 199
Laboratory, Pharmacognosy 369
Lysozyme 369
Medical Conference, XXIII All-India 33
Medical Conference, Provincial, Gujarat & Kathiawar .. 143
Medical Conference, South Indian Provincial .. 366
Medical Conference, XIII Andhra 33
Medical Conference, U. P. Provincial 454
Medical Council of India 405
Medical Council, United Provinces 299
Medical Digest Prize Scheme 29
Medical Education, Reform of, in Japan 244
Medical Photography 109
Medical Research in India 29
Medical Science Centre, Soviet, Five Year Plan of .. 405
Medical Services, The, of the Red Army 300
Medical Societies, Scientific, in the U.S.S.R. 367
Medical Uses of Radiation, the, Hazards of 144
Medicine, Indigenous System of, Surat Medical Men's Memorandum on 454
Medicine's Greatest Gift 176
Medicine, Science and 175
Memorandum on Indigenous System of Medicine, Surat Medical Men's 454
Microbiology, Fourth International Congress of .. 29
Nazi Physicians, Brutalities of 178
Obstetric and Gynaecological Congress, The All-India .. 332
Obstetrics and Gynaecology Index 454
Pharmacognosy Laboratory 369
Pharmacopoeia, International, An 31
Photography, Medical 109
Physicians, General, Training of 109
Physicians, Nazi, Brutalities of 178
Plan, Five Year, of Soviet Medical Science Centre .. 405
Polyporin, Antibacterial Action of 369
Practice, Exchange of 454
Practitioner, Unqualified, Convicted 69

PAGE

Prize Scheme, Indian Journal of Venereal Diseases and Dermatology 29
Prize Scheme, Medical Digest 29
Psychiatric Society, Indian, an, Formation of .. 244
Radiation, Hazards of the Medical Uses of 144
Radiological Association, The Indian, Madras, .. 29
Radiology, Progress in 69
Red Army, the, The Medical Services of 300
Relief Fund, Distress, I.M.A. 454
Research, Medical, in India 29
Researches in Geriatrics 367
Revolt from the Bedpan 109
Royal College of Surgeons of England 68
Royal College of Surgeons, Overseas Examination .. 244
Science and Medicine 175
Short Wave Conference, International, 1948 455
Societies, Scientific Medical, in the U.S.S.R. .. 367
Society, Psychiatric, Indian, an, Formation of, .. 244
South Indian Provincial Medical Conference .. 366
Soviet Medical Science Centre, Five Year Plan of .. 405
Soya Bean 143
Specialist Training for Doctors 301
Success of Antimalaria Offensive 455
Surat Medical Men's Memorandum on Indigenous System of Medicine 454
Teaching of Child Health 176
Travelling Fellowships, Watts Eden 367
Tuberculosis, B.C.G. Vaccination Against 108
Tuberculosis, Health and, Conference, Commonwealth and Empire, 1947 108
Tuberculosis, How U.S. Tackles, ... 31
United Provinces Medical Council 299
U.P. XIII, Provincial Medical Conference 454
U.S.A. National Health Service 455
U.S.S.R., the, Scientic Medical Societies in 367
Vaccination, B.C.G., Again Tuberculosis 108
Watts Eden Travelling Fellowships 267
Yellow Fever, Measures Against: New Indian Aircraft Rules 68

REVIEWS

Abstracts and Reviews, Medical, International .. 257
Artificial Respiration Explained (Eve) 372
Cinema, Diseases Spread by, and Their Control (Srivastava) 334
Clinical Practice in Infectious Diseases (Harries & Mitman) 371
Congress Mission to Malaya (Ram) 257
Diseases, Infectious, Clinical Practice in (Harries & Mitman) 371
Diseases Spread by Cinema and Their Control (Srivastava) 334
Exposure, Extensile, Applied to Limb Surgery (Henry) 334
Extensile Exposure Allied to Limb Surgery (Henry) 334
Gynaecology, Midwifery and, A Practical Hand Book of (Haultain & Kennedy) 334
Infectious Diseases, Clinical Practice in (Harries & Mitman) 371
Limb Surgery, Extensile Exposure Applied to (Henry) 334
Lupus Vulgaris, The Problem of (Aitkeen) .. 334
Malaya, Congress Mission to (Ram) 257
Medical Abstracts and Reviews, International .. 257
Medicine, Text Book of (Conybeare) 257
Midwifery and Gynaecology, A Practical Hand Book of (Haultain & Kennedy) 334
Mission, Congress, to Malaya (Ram) 257
Nurses, Demonstrations of Operative Surgery for (Baily) 334
Operative Surgery, Demonstrations of, For Nurses (Baily) 334
Ophthalmology, Penicillin in (Indian Ophthalmologists) 371
Pencillin (Mhkherji) 371
Penicillin in Ophthalmology (Indian Ophthalmologist) 371
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Keers & Rigden) .. 371
Respiration, Artificial, Explained (Eve) 372
Surgery, Limb, Extensile Exposure Applied to (Henry) 334
Surgery, Operative, Demonstrations of, For Nurses (Baily) 334
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary (Keers & Rigden) .. 371

CORRESPONDENCE

Academic & Ethical Liaison between India and Abroad (Waghray) 456
Allopathy, Unauthorised Practitioners of (Saha) .. 145
Analyses, Laboratory, Vagaries of (Ekaireb) .. 414
Ayurveda, Resuscitation of (Rao) 370
Blood, Transfusion of, in Ancient India (Sen) .. 72
Bureau, Correspondence, International (Braun) .. 332
Cancer of the Mouth, Dentistry and (Ganguli) .. 180
Cibazol, Appreciation for Free Supply of (Vengsarkar) 145
Constituent Assembly, The, Work Before—A Demand for Professional Representation in Legislature (Pattanayak) 70
Correspondence Bureau, International (Braun) 332
Dentistry and Cancer of the Mouth (Ganguli) .. 180
Diagnosis, Clinical, of Eosinophilia of the Lungs (Dutta) 458
Disease, Nutrition *versus*, and Doctoring (Nath) .. 34
Doctoring, Nutrition *versus* Disease and (Nath) .. 34
Dr. Quack, Quarantine for (Shah) 332
Eosinophilia of the Lungs, Clinical Diagnosis of (Dutta) 458
Get-up of the Journal of the Indian Medical Association (Chakravorti) 333
Headache Case, A Peculiar (Singh) 303
How the Ayurvedic System of Medicine, is Scientific? (Rao) 457
Indian Medical Association (Lahiri) 145
International Correspondence Bureau (Braun) .. 332
Journal of the Indian Medical Association, the, Get-up of (Chakravorti) 333
Laboratory Analyses, Vagaries of (Ekaireb) .. 414
Lungs, the, Eosinophilia of, Clinical Diagnosis of (Dutta) 458
Malaria, Neutrophilia in (Basu, Pal & Mukherjee) 71
M.B.B.S. for Calcutta M.B.'s (Das Gupta) 156
M.B.'s, Calcutta, M.B.B.S. for (Das Gupta) .. 146
Medical Research in Our Universities (Rai) .. 257
Medical Schools, Abolition of (Aziz) 35
Medical Schools, Abolition of (Saha) 414
Medicines of Indian Manufacture (Narayan Rao) .. 146
Mouth, the Cancer of, Dentistry and (Ganguli) .. 180
Mushrooms!!! Ophthalmologists—Where Are You? (Banerjee) 146
Neutrophilia in Malaria (Basu, Pal & Mukherjee) .. 75
Nutrition *versus* Disease and Doctoring (Nath) .. 34
Ophthalmologist—Mushroom, Where Are You (Banerjee) 34
Pellagra (?) (Kundu) 256
Practitioners, Unauthorised, of Allopathy (Saha) .. 145
Quarantine for Dr. Quack (Saha) 332
Resuscitation of Ayurveda (Rao) 370
Serum, Anti-Snake-Venom, Snake-Bite and (Masurkar) 145
Sex, Determination of (Saha) 70
Snake-Bite and Anti-Snake-Venom Serum (Masukkar) 145
Transfusion of Blood in Ancient India (Sen) .. 72
Universities, Our, Medical Research in (Rai) .. 257
Vagaries of Laboratory Analyses (Ekaireb) .. 414
Was Penicillin (?) Unknown in India (Lodhia) .. 145

OBITUARY

Jhaveri, R. K. Dr. 258
Vyas, B. N., Dr., Rai Bahadur 302

JOURNAL

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INDEX TO SUPPLEMENT

VOLUME XVI (OCTOBER 1946—SEPTEMBER 1947)

Ahmedabad Branch .. .. .. xvi, xxxvii
Alwar Branch xxxix
Andhra Provincial Branch vi, lxiv, lxv, lxxviii, xcvi
Asansole Branch lxxiv
Aurangabad Branch viii
Bankura Branch xvi
Baruipur-Rajpur Branch xxiv
Basti Branch .. .. .. xlii, lxxvi
Benares Branch xlvi
Bengal Provincial Branch .. xvi, xvii, xliv, xcvii
Berhampore (Ganjam) Branch .. .. xxiv, lxxv, c
Bhabnagar Branch lxxiii
Bhimavaram Branch xcviii
Bihar Provincial Branch .. vii, xxxiv, lxxxiii,
Bihar Shariff Branch xcv
Bikaner Branch viii
Bombay Branch lxix
Bombay Provincial lxxxi
Calcutta Branch .. .. xvii, lxxiii, xcix
Cawnpore Branch lxxvi
Chanda Branch .. .. .. lxxii, xcix
Chapra Branch lxxxi
Chingleput Branch .. .. .. xviii, xciv
Chirala Branch lxxxi
Coimbatore Branch viii
Daltongunj Branch xxxiii
Deoband Branch xli
Deoria Branch .. .. xix, xxxiii, xliii
Dinajpur Branch c
Dinapur Branch xviii
Dooars Branch .. .. .. xxiii, c
Dum Dum Branch xxiii
Farrukkhabad cum Fategarh Branch .. vi, xxiv, xlvi
Ferozepur Branch lxxiii
Fyzabad Branch .. .. .. xliv, xcvi
Gadag Branch xlvi
Garhwal Branch xcvi
Ghatkoper Branch xciv
Ghazipur Branch xliv
Gujarat & Kathiawar Provincial Branch .. xvi
Guntur Branch .. .. .. xl, lxxvii
Hardoi Branch xx
Hooghly-Chinsurah-Chandernagore Branch .. xciv
Hyderabad Branch xxxvi
I.M.A. Central Council .. xxvii, xxxi, lii,
I.M.A., Distress Relief Sub-Committee xxxii
I.M.A. Working Committee .. xxv, xxviii, xlix, liv
Indore Branch viii
Jaipur Branch .. .. xxxiv, xxxv, lxix
Jalpaiguri Branch lxxv
Jamshedpur Branch xx
Jessore Branch lxxx
Jhargram Branch v
Jharia Coalfield Branch .. .. xx, lxxx
Jhelum Branch xlvi
Jubbulpore Branch xxxiii
Kankurgachi Branch xcv
Kheri Branch xxxix
Kishangunj Branch lxxii
Kisoregunj Branch xix
Kistna Dt. Branch .. .. xlv, lxxix, xcvi
Lucknow Branch .. .. .. xli, lxviii, xciv
Madaripur Branch v
Madras Branch xxxix
Madura Branch v
Madhubani Branch xciv
Maharastra & Karnatak Provincial Branch .. ix
Monghyr Branch xix
Moradabad Branch xlvi
Muttra Branch xxiv
Muzaffarpur Branch xciv
Nabadwip Branch lxviii
Nellore Branch .. .. .. viii, xcviii
North Arcot Branch xxxiii
North Howrah Branch xcix
Nowshera Branch .. .. .. xxxiii, lxxii
Ongole Branch xl
Orissa Provincial Branch lxxx
Patna Branch .. .. .. xix, lxvii
Peshawar Branch .. .. .. lxvii, lxxvii
Poona Branch xxxviii
Pudukkottai Branch xlviii
Punjab Provincial Brannch lxiv
Quetta Branch xxxix
Raichur Branch xli
Rajkot Branch xcvi
Ramnad Branch .. .. xxxvi, lxxxi, xcvi
Ranchi Branch lxxix
Rawalpindi Branch lxvii
Saharanpur Branch xxxvi
Sewan Branch c
Sholapur Branch .. .. .. viii, xxxvii
Siliguri Branch xix
Sind Provincial Branch .. .. lxiii, lxxx
Sitarampur Branch lxxv
South Arcot Branch .. xix, xxxiiii, xxxvii, lxv, lxxx
South Calcutta Branch xxiv
South Kanara Branch xlvii
Sultanpur Branch xli
Trichinopoly Branch lxxxi
Uluberia Branch xxxvi
U. P. Provincial Branch i, xxi, xlviii, lxi, lxvi, lxxxv
Vizagapatam Dt. Branch .. .. xxxix, lxxv
West Godavari Branch .. .. xxxiii, xci
Yeotmal Branch xvii

xx
lvi
iii
cv
ix
xii
ix
vi
iv
v
ix
v
iv
ix
ix
vi
iv
iv
iii
iii
iii
x
ii
xl
x
ii
ii
iii
ii
iv
x
li
vi
vi
x
ii
vi
c
ii
x
x
v
x
v
ii
li
i
i
v
v
i
ii